

*The Necessity of Positive Duty, or Actual
Goodness.*

A
SERMON

Preach'd in the Parish-Church of

St. SEPULCHRE,

JUNE the 5th, 1718.

Being Thursday in Whitson-Week;

AT THE

Anniversary Meeting of the CHILDREN
Educated in the Charity-Schools in and about the
Cities of LONDON and WESTMINSTER.

By WILLIAM LUPTON, D. D.

Preacher to the Honourable Society of *Lincoln-Inn*, and
Prebendary of *Durham*.

Publis'd at the Request of several of the Gentlemen
concerned in that CHARITY.

L O N D O N,

Printed by Joseph Downing, in Bartholomew-Close near
West-Smithfield, 1718.

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Goodness.

CONTENTS SERMON

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Sincere Disposition of Heart is here first Topic



the peculiar Sense for them, that shall a faithful

TITUS II. Part of the 14th Verse.

Zealous of good Works.



AN essential Part of Christianity is now before us; and whosoever falls short of this Character here given, and yet presumes to account himself the faithful Servant of Christ, is mistaken in his Notions of Himself, and frustrates the Purposes of his Redeemer. For the whole verse runs thus, *Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purifie unto himself a peculiar People, zealous of good Works.*

By good Works, we may understand in General, the Exercise of Goodness, whether in Acts of Justice, Piety, or Charity. For the

sincere Disciples of Christ are here first represented, as *Redeemed from all Iniquity, and Purified*; which Expressions do imply, their being delivered from the Guilt and Punishment of Sin. And when 'tis added, that those who are *Purified*, must be moreover *Zealous of good Works*, 'tis in these Words plainly signified, if it be not the peculiar Sense of them, that all faithful Christians are obliged, not only to avoid the *Commission* of Sin, but *Actually* to perform Positive Duties; that they must not only *cease to do evil*, as the Prophet *Isaiah* expresseth it, which is described by *Negative Goodness*; but also *learn to do well*, which is called *Positive Goodness*, and be *zealous* in so doing. These two Propositions therefore are observable from the Words;

I. That Positive Duty, or the Actual Exercise of Goodness, is indispensably required at our Hands. And,

II. That Zeal is the necessary Qualification of Positive and Actual Goodness.

I. That Positive, &c.

And this I shall represent, *first*, under a general View; And, *secondly*, under some more particular Considerations. And,

I. That

I. That we are obliged to the actual Exercise of Goodness will appear, in a general Way, if we do but turn a Thought to the State and Order of created Beings, and the Designs of their Creatour. For though no Vertue or Vice can be ascribed to those Beings, which have no Understanding; yet remiss and negligent Man may form a just and useful Reproof to himself, upon this Observation, That whilst He, who is the Glory of visible Creatures, fails of exercising his Powers and Abilities, and of Answering the Ends of his Creation, all the other Parts even of the natural World do exert themselves to their utmost Capacity, in promoting and fulfilling the great Ends and Purposes of Nature. The Sun ceaseth not to visit, and cheer, and beautify the World, but cometh forth as a Bridegroom out of his Chamber, and rejoiceth as a Giant to run his Course; And if it once stood still in the midst of Heaven, and hasted not to go down, about a whole Day, this was owing to the special Restraint of the Creatour; for Otherwise, It goeth forth from the uttermost Part of the Heaven, and runneth about unto the end of it again. And so the other Celestial Bodies maintain their constant Revolutions, for the Illustration of God's Glory, the Benefit of Mankind, and

and the Regularity and Harmony of the World.

And if we bring down our Prospect into the lower Regions, there all the Orders of Beings purely Animate are in a State of Motion and Activity, under their proper Proportions. And those things here below, as well as those above, which are destitute of Life, are not yet wanting in their Motion, but are making continual Advances, agreeably to their proper Tendencies, for the Accomplishment of their proper Ends. The Seas are fulfilling the Course of Nature by constant Agitations, and, for the like Purpose, the Springs break forth into the Rivers, which run among the Hills. Even the Earth it self, Unactive and Sluggish as it is, must not stand an Exception to the general Laws of Activity, which the Other natural Bodies are governed by, but bears its proper Part, and moves in Concert with them.

Thus it is in the Constitution of things Natural: It doth not suffice that they do not act in a plain Opposition to the Intentions of their Maker, and the Laws assigned to them; but that they should not act at all, is likewise absolutely Inconsistent with their State, and the Design of their Author. Operation is the End of created Beings, and each must actually perform its
 Lns proper

proper Offices, in order to the Perfection of the Whole. And such a Course of Operations, proportioned to the different Conditions of Beings, is still more eminent in the intellectual and moral World. The blessed Angels, which are vested with the Highest Principles of Activity, are most remarkable for the Quickness and Constancy of their Motions, in Obedience to their Maker. Thus, in Jacob's Vision, we have an Account of the Angels of God ascending and descending betwixt Earth and Heaven; And the Reason of this is plainly given by the Apostle, they are all ministering Spirits: To which purpose we read of the seven EYES, which are the seven SPIRITS of God sent forth into all the Earth. And when with these Passages of Scripture we compare those others, wherein we have an Account of the Angels standing round about the Throne, and falling before the Throne on their Faces, and worshipping God, we have in one view their Diligence in exercising Positive Acts of Homage and Obedience to the Almighty.

From all which it appears, that the several Powers and Capacities of all Beings are to be Actually exercised, according to the Direction and Appointment of God; and that if any of those Beings should only suspend the Exercise of their

Gen. xxviii.
12.

Revel. v. 6.

Actually

their Powers and Capacities, so as not to act at All, according to their respective Conditions, they would thereby as plainly violate the divine Appointment, as if they should Act in a direct Contrariety to it.

Thus the general Laws of created Beings do point out our Obligation to Positive Duty, or, the Actual Exercise of Goodness, and should be unto us a constant Rule of Instruction and Admonition; A Method of Instruction, not only very Useful, in the Nature of it, and therefore necessary to be mentioned, but likewise recommended in the sacred Scriptures themselves, the Standard and Fountain of spiritual Wisdom and Instruction.

There we are taught, that *the Heavens declare the Glory of God*, the Elements also, and the Compounds of them, *Fire and Hail, Snow and Vapours, Wind and Storm, fulfilling his Word*: There we have an Admonition to exert our selves in proper Testimonies of Duty to God, taken from the natural Notices and Regards which are exerted by inferior Beings, *the Ox knowing his Owner, and the Ass his Master's Crib*: There we are required to learn Application, and Diligence in the Execution of Duty, from the Activity of very inconsiderable Creatures, labouring in pursuit

suit of their natural Tendencies and Direction, Go to the Ant, thou Sluggard, consider her Ways, and be wise. There we are supplied by our Blessed Saviour Himself with an Argument, for the Actual Exercise of Goodness, taken from an Observation upon the Trees of the Field: Every Tree that bringeth not forth good Fruit, is hewn down, and cast into the Fire. Matt. vii. 19 Not only those Trees which produce Corrupt Fruit, but those which do not Actually bring forth Good Fruit, those which produce No Fruit at All, must be destroyed. For, that this is the Meaning of the Text, is very plain from our Lord's Parable of the Fig-tree; The Owner whereof said unto the dresser of his Vineyard, Be- Luke xiii. hold, these three Years I come seeking Fruit on this Fig-tree, and find none; cut it down, why cumbereth it the Ground? To which nothing could justly be opposed but this, Lord, let it alone this Year also, till I shall dig about it, and dung it: And if it bear Fruit, well: and if not, then after that thou shalt cut it down. When it finally proves Fruitless, it must, in all reason, be finally Destroyed.

To this purpose our Blessed Saviour, in the Parable of the Seed sown, represents the Matth. xiii. Faithful and only acceptable Servants of God under the View of That Seed, which

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Actually

Matth. xxv.

Actually brought forth Fruit, some an hundred-fold, some sixty, and some thirty. And in the Parable of the Talents, he introduceth the Person, who had hid his Talent in the Earth, under the Character of a slothful, and wicked, and unprofitable Servant, and justly obnoxious to the severest Punishment; Where it should be well observed, that This Servant had not employed his Talent to his Lord's Detriment or Dishonour; that he had not Abused it, or perverted it to any Evil Purposes, in Contempt of his Lord, or direct Rebellion against him; He had not so much as Squandred and Wasted his Talent by any Means whatsoever; But he had neglected to improve it, to apply it to Any Purpose, to make any Use of it at All; and upon this single Point, because he was Slothful and Unactive, did his Condemnation turn; Though he had Actually committed no Evil, yet because he had not actually done any Good, the dreadful Sentence is given against him, *Cast ye the unprofitable Servant into outer Darknes, there shall be weeping and gnashing of Teeth.* The unprofitable Servant is the Parallel to the fruitless Tree, which must not be suffered to stand at all, because it would stand to no other purpose but to cumber the Ground.

How

How superficial therefore and imperfect must our Notions of our own State be, if we do not plainly perceive our selves obliged, in order to Salvation, not only to withstand the Temptations of Sin, but to fulfil the various Duties which are enjoined: Which may still further appear from that more Particular Consideration of this point which is now in the

Second Place to be added to the General One already offer'd. Where I shall represent our obligation to Good Works, or, to the Actual Exercise of Goodness, as such Good Works may be considered;

First, In respect of God, as we are Created and Redeemed by him, and Subject to him, and therefore Obligated to contribute our utmost to His Honour. For thus St. Paul does at once give us a Rule of Duty, and the Reason of it, *Glorify God in your Bodies, and in your Spirits, which are GOD's.*

1 Cor. vi. 20.

And the Method of Answering this high Obligation, and Accomplishing this great End, is assigned by our Blessed Lord himself; *Let your Light so shine before Men, that they may see your good WORKS, and glorify your Father which is in Heaven.*

Matt. v. 16.

Whilst we deny our selves unlawful Pleasures, and unlawful Advantages, out of a Sense

of Duty, grounded upon the Love of God, we do undoubtedly acquit our selves in an Acceptable manner before him; And if the Other parts of our Behaviour are but Agreeable to This, we shall not fail of the Recompence of Reward; And, as Corrupt Inclinations Within are More Powerful, and Temptations from Without More Engaging, Acts of Self-denial will be still More Approved in the Judgment of God, and Crowned with a Higher Reward. But still 'tis possible that we may deny our selves the commission of most Agreeable Sins, and yet contribute Little or Nothing to the advancement of God's Glory: The abstaining from sinful Actions is indeed the preventing direct Dishonour to God; but our Obligation to promote God's Honour does signify a great deal more than our avoiding plain instances of Dishonour towards Him; It implies Positive and Absolute Duties, whereby we shall give direct occasion of Celebrating His Praise, and propagating the Glory of His Name. And therefore all Those who are so far Innocent and Harmless, that they do not launch out into any Enormities, but yet spend their Lives, and possess their Talents, in a Dreaming, and Useless,

Useless, and Unactive manner, are Culpable and Inexcusable.

We are instructed, that we must not live unto our SELVES, but unto the LORD; and that what/soever we do, we must do all to the Glory of God: And our Saviour teacheth us, How we are to promote God's Glory; *Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much Fruit.* John xv. 8.

All Holy Men have, in their several Proportions, answer'd the Character of the Baptist, who was a burning and a shining Light. They John v. 34. have been eminent for their Acts of Piety, testifying their Constancy and Fervency in the Worship of God; Eminent, in the utmost Dangers, for the open Declaration and Profession of their Faith, for the Instigation and Encouragement, and Confirmation of others in it, in Opposition to Profane and Gain-saying Men; Eminent for their Liberality and Charity, *honouring God with their SUBSTANCE,* Prov. iii. 9. as Solomon expresseth it; Eminent for their Earnest Labours in Relieving the Oppressed, Reducing the Vicious, Instructing the Ignorant, Convincing the Erroneous, Strengthening the Weak, Satisfying the Doubtful, Exciting the Negligent, and Guarding Religion from the Attempts of its Enemies on every Side.

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St. Paul's Greatest Glory is, that he Laboured more abundantly than they all, in promoting the Glory of God. When these Vigilant and Active, these Industrious and Sincere Instruments of God's Honour shall appear in the Judgment, how Beautiful and Joyful, how Resplendent and Glorious will their Appearance be? And how contemptible, and dismal, and dejected must those other Thoughtless Creatures appear, who have suffered their Lives to run down in Sloth and Indolence, Neglecting the Honour of their Maker? Whilst the One inherits the Glory of Good Works, the Other, having been unfruitful, must sink under Shame and Confusion of Face. But, Secondly, The Actual Performance of Good Works will further appear necessary, when consider'd in Respect of our Neighbour. For, next to the Advancement of God's Glory, which is the chief End, and therefore should be the chief Aim of every Rational Creature, the Good of Mankind demands the Exercise of Goodness at our Hands. And, as it is observed above, that our Obligation to Glorify God, does lay us under a Necessity of all such Positive Duties, as may be subservient to that Great Purpose, and

and does not consist in the pure Avoidance of Wicked Actions, which would reflect Dishonour upon him; so here it is obvious, that the Good which we are to do unto our Brethren, is Direct and Positive, and does not only consist in our forbearing to Hurt and Annoy them.

Under the Great Conflicts betwixt Kingdoms, in the direful State of War, That which Succours and Supports Another, in the Defence of its just Rights and Privileges, is intitled to the proper Glories of Beneficence; But that which stands Neuter, deserves no Acknowledgments, because it confers no Benefits, and is but One Degree removed from the State of a professed Enemy. 'Tis by no Means a sufficient Justification, which Men commonly offer in their own Favour, That they have done no Injury to their Neighbours; For wide is the Difference betwixt an Oppressour and Benefactor, betwixt the Charitable and Injurious. It may easily happen, that He who is not so desperate as to become the One, is not yet found in the hopeful State of the Other. No Man can value himself, for Adding much to the Happiness of Mankind, purely on this Account, that he is not

a Thief or a Robber. 'Tis not our keeping to the Letter of the Sixth Commandment, that fills up the Measure of Duty to our Neighbour, in regard to his Life; For as we must not destroy it, we stand Further obliged, to Protect it, and to Crown it with Comforts, by proper Acts of our own, to the utmost of our Power. 'Tis not sufficient that we do not *Hate* our Neighbour; but we must moreover Actually and Ardently love him, and give all possible Demonstrations of that Love, by such Fruits of it, as may be most Beneficial to him: 'Tis not sufficient, that we do not covet any Thing that is His, but we must moreover communicate unto him that which is our Own, as His Exigencies require, and Our Abilities allow.

Those have little Reason to expect Admission into the Society of the Blessed Above, who do not Contribute their utmost to the Happiness of Humane Society upon Earth. When we are taught that the Fruitless Tree must be cut down, that it may not be an Incumbrance upon the World, which receives no Advantage from it; what can those Unprofitable Souls think of themselves, which serve to no other Purpose, but to drag their Bodies

Bodies through the Benefits of the Air, which they scarce deserve to breath in. Let them so far apply the Parable, as to consider, that though they are let alone for this Year also, yet God's Long-suffering will have a Period; and when they are *Heaven down*, they shall be cast into the Fire.

These Two Particulars are the Weightiest Arguments of our Obligations to Positive Duty, or the Actual exercise of Goodness; but still there are some Other Considerations, which may be a Further Illustration of this Point; As,

Thirdly, That Positive Goodness is necessary to prove our Fidelity in the Service of God. Whosoever neglects the Affirmative Precepts, whilst he observes the Negative ones, cannot be esteemed a Faithful Servant; because he doth but observe a Part of his Lord's Will. And therefore as he falls short in his Service, he must do so in his Reward too. Though God rewards All that is Religion in us, yet He rewards nothing Else, and doth not place to His account, what is done upon a Worldly Convenience to our Selves. And 'tis observable, that if we go no further in our Duty, than Abstaining from Excesses, there is

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nothing in This, but what Nature, without Religion, would suggest and support. The several Rules of Abstinence are so many Laws of Self-preservation; And 'tis possible, that our Obedience may rise to the Height of These, whilst we do not so much serve God as our selves. Therefore 'tis observable, that the ancient Philosophers, making Nature, rather than the Will of God, the Rule of their Virtue, did turn their Precepts chiefly upon Negative Goodness. But the Son of God, who came from Heaven to Reveal his Father's Will, hath taught us to give Other and Higher Evidences of our Fidelity to God. The several Parables which have been mentioned, and the Parable of the Virgins, and the Account of the last Judgment, do All signify, that our Fate at the Last day will be determined by the Measures of Positive Goodness; Which will appear,

Fourthly, To be still Further necessary in us, as it is an Engaging Recommendation and Endearment of Religion to Others. 'Tis obvious that Those Duties are peculiarly Reasonable and Necessary which reflect Honour upon our Holy Religion; as Positive Goodness ever does. The Obligations of this

this kind are so Great, that a Negligence or Indifference towards them is accounted Criminal. *He that is not with me, is against me; and he that gathereth not with me, scattereth.* The Disciples of our Lord are, for the Influence of their Example, and for extending the Credit of Religion, compared to the Sale of the Earth, and to a City set on an Hill.

The Uncommon and Shining Vertues of the first Christians were, under God, highly Instrumental towards the Conversion of the World. Their Perseverance in well-doing, their Zeal for their Master, and the Effects of their Charity to all the World, were so many demonstrations of the Spirit. The Apologists did ever appeal to this Known and Unexceptionable Testimony in their several Apologies for the Christian Religion. And this Argument was of the Greater force, because it was such as the Ignorant could easily Conceive, and the Learned could neither Despise nor Disprove.

Such was the Excellency of Their Examples, and such should be Ours, if we would be rank'd amongst those, who turn many to Righteousness. We should not be Content with Low and Obscure Performances, but

sometimes Rise to such, as This Day testifies; such as may strike Emulation or Reverence into the Beholders, and may Adorn and Recommend that Truth which we profess.

Tit. ii. 10.

2 Cor. viii.
21.

The Apostle exhorts to Adorn the Doctrine of God our Saviour in all things; and, to provide for Honest (and, Honourable) things, not only in the Sight of the Lord, but also in the Sight of Men.

Fifthly, Positive Goodness is Necessary to that Perfection which the Gospel requires. A Christian is described under Characters Importing, not only that he is purged from dead Works, but that he faithfully serves the living God; not only that he hath put off the Old Man, but that he hath put on the New Man, in order to become an habitation of God through the Spirit.

The Christian Institution is a Discipline Qualifying us for Heaven, and the several Rules of the One do, in some respect, Assimilate our Affections to the Other. That Flame of Divine Love is to be raised in This Life, which is to shine forth in Full Glory for ever in the Next. But Negative Goodness is at a great Distance from This Perfection, and is indeed little better than the Infancy and Elements of Religion. Repen-

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tance from dead Works, is but the previous Disposition to that Perfect Goodness, which is required in a Christian. The Restraint of the Passions, which made so great a Part of Philosophy, is no more than a Preparation to the Principal Duties of Christianity.

The Peculiar Doctrines of the Gospel begun, where the Other Institutions ended. When Man's Reason was at a loss, and could carry him no further, Faith came in to his Succour, that he might go on to Perfection. And as Faith is in it self the Highest and Noblest Principle, so it is a Practical Principle, and by Works is Faith made perfect.

The Gospel does not only require those Good Works which were enforced by the Law of Nature, and that in Higher degrees of Excellency than what they appear'd in before; but does likewise call for Additional Acts of Goodness, in such Instances as could never have issued forth from Natural Light. Those Good Works, which stand in the First rank under the Gospel, are such as Reason without Faith could not discover, and Nature without Grace could not perform.

And all this ought to be well consider'd by Those, who go on in a Middle way be-

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twixt Saints and Sinners; who, though they be free from the Vices of the Carnal Man, are yet at a great Distance from the Perfections of the Spiritual. They satisfy themselves, if they step not aside into Wrong Paths, though they do not Move forward in the Right One, toward the mark, for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus. They hang in a State of Indifferency between God and the World, without any vehemence of Tendency toward Either. And though they have experience enough, to see through this Grave cheat, which is so commonly put upon Life, yet they still remain Indulgent of Ease, and Patient of Delusion. They are not willing to offend God by flagrant Acts of Iniquity; but they continually provoke him, by neglecting to do those things that are pleasing in his Sight.

Wherefore let every Unprofitable Servant Carefully view the Precipice, whereon he stands; that he may betimes retire from the Dreadful Brink to a safer Scituation: Let his Total Neglect of Good Works be Succeeded by Earnestness, and Assiduity, and Fervency in the Performance of them. And This leads me in the next Place briefly to represent,

II. That *Zeal* is the Necessary Qualification of Positive Duty, or Acts of Goodness; for 'tis Incumbent upon the Servants of our Lord, that they should be *Zealous* of Good Works. The value of Performances does much depend upon That Disposition of Mind from whence they flow. When Good Works are done with a Negligence and Unconcern, as if it were perfectly Indifferent to the Man, whether they be Undertaken, or let alone, whether they Succeed or Miscarry, They then sit upon him with a very ill grace, and he may easily expect, that What is Performed with so much Coldness, will meet with a Cold Reception. 'Tis the Life and Spirit, the Sprightliness and the Fervour of Religious enterprizes, that must recommend them to God, the Discerner of Spirits. It was this Warmth of Concern for God's Honour in Phineas, that must be Imputed unto him for Righteousness, among all posterities for Evermore. The very same thing done with Reluctancy, and after much Instigation, and with a Colder hand, had been destitute of the Ornament, and Unworthy the Reward.

The utmost Glory of *Elijah* shines forth in this short Character, *I have been very JEALOUS for the Lord God of Hosts.* And there is nothing upon

upon Record that redounds more to David's Honour, than the Expressions of his Zeal in preparing a place for the Ark of the Lord: *I will not come within the tabernacle of mine house, nor climb up into my bed: I will not suffer mine eyes to sleep, nor mine eye-lids to slumber, neither the Temples of my head to take any rest.* True Zeal will break through all Opposition, and Difficulties, and Discouragements, sustain all Inconveniences with Alacrity, and render us Restless and Dissatisfied, till we engage in the *work and labour of love.*

With such Eagerness and Earnestness do all Good men constantly approach the Throne of Grace, in Publick and Private Devotions; with such Eagerness and Earnestness do they embrace all Opportunities of performing Works of Charity and Compassion; with such Eagerness and Earnestness do they press forward unto every Good Work, for the Advancement of God's Honour, and the Benefit of Mankind. And whosoever does not find himself affected with This Necessary and Blessed Disposition, should bewail the Imperfection and Deadness which he still labours under, and incessantly implore the Communications of the Spirit of God, that he may be actuated with the Holy Flame, and become *Zealous of Good Works.*

The Particulars, which have been Illustrated, do bear so Near and Plain a Relation to the Occasion and Purposes of this great Assembly, that Your Thoughts must needs run easily into the Application of them. For as we may safely attribute the Character of *Good Works*, to Those Charitable Provisions, which we have now under Consideration; So we may with Equal Propriety, Approve and Recommend the Zeal of those Charitable Souls, which have engaged in This Good Work, and which have been Earnest and Eager in their Desires and Endeavours, to propagate and carry it on to Perfection.

'Tis not more evident, that the Advancement of God's Honour, and the Benefit of our Brethren, are Proper Ends of Good Works, than it is, that Those Great and Glorious Ends are duely Answer'd by that Education, which is given in the *Charity-Schools*, to Those Helpless Children, whose Happiness it is, that you Justly regard their Misery.

Is not That Work Manifestly and Highly conducive to God's Honour, wherein 'tis provided, that the Image of God, Originally stamp'd upon Man, shall not be intirely wore out

out and finally disappear, but be Renewed and Restored to Beauty and Lustre in great Numbers of those, on whom it must Otherwise have remained Miserably Defaced and Neglected: Wherein 'tis provided, that That Noble Soil, which must Otherwise have been Barren and Unfruitful, or over-run with Tares and Noxious Weeds, shall be abundantly Cultivated, and Inriched, and Productive of a Glorious Harvest: Wherein 'tis provided, that those Souls, which had Otherwise been exposed an Easy Prey to Evil Spirits and Evil Men, shall be reduced from the Snares and Captivity of Satan, and become at once the Witnesses, and the Instruments of the Glory of God: Wherein 'tis provided, that Those, whose Voices had Otherwise been turn'd into Strains of Profaneness and Blasphemy, and all Iniquity, shall be qualified to bear a Blessed part, as your Ears have heard this Day, in Melodious and Moving Sounds of Praises and Thanksgivings to God, Preludes to the Transporting *Hallelujahs*, which shall be sung by the Choir of Heaven, before the glorious Throne of God for ever: Wherein 'tis provided, that the various Circumstances of Benefit in the Nurture and Ad-

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Flame, and become Zealous of Good Works.

monition of the Lord, shall be properly and diligently Applied and Improved, for the Furtherance of the Gospel; and that the Temples of the Holy Ghost may be multiplied: Wherein 'tis provided, that Those who, even in the Land of Promise, might yet continue Strangers unto the Covenant of Promise, shall be taught betimes the Necessity of building Christian Lives upon Christian Principles, that they may not Dishonour God, by Denying or Neglecting that Faith, which he hath required as the necessary Foundation of Morality under the Gospel, and the indispensable Condition of Salvation: Wherein 'tis provided, that the Glory of God may shine forth in This great Article of it, the Effect of This Gracious Promise, which the Holy Spirit hath laid great Stress upon, *All shall know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them;* And, wherein 'tis provided, not only that the Doctrines of the Gospel may be Inculcated and Embraced at present, but that They may be handed down with Advantage to Succeding Generations. God is pleased to express a particular Approbation and Acceptance of that Sollicitude for his Honour, which Abraham testified,

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by Transmitting a Sense of Religion to his Posterity. Shall I hide from *ABRAHAM* that thing which I do, seeing that all the Nations of the Earth shall be blessed in him? For I know him, that he will command his Children and his Household after him, that they keep the Way of the Lord.

There is indeed this Difference betwixt Your Endeavours to Propagate Religion, and Those of *Abraham*, That Yours do want the Support of Paternal Authority, which His had; But there is This difference also, that Your Sollicitude in Promoting God's Honour, and Deriving the Blessings of Religion upon Times to come, cannot possibly be the more Binding or Confirm'd by the Additional Ties of Natural Affection, as the Patriarchs possibly might. The Children which you are Qualifying to convey Religion with Safety and Success unto Posterity, are Yours Purely by Adoption.

But still the Honour of God, though it be your Principal Aim, is not the Sole Inducement to your Glorious Enterprizes and Designs. You are pursuing some Other Ends, but Those such as, next to God's Honour,

Honour, should lay uppermost in the Purposes of all Wise and Good Men, and do both Justify and Demand your Zeal. For Your Prospects are, the special Advantages of Those, whom you take into your Protection, and the General Benefits of the Community.

That the Designs and Management of the Charity-Schools are Justly calculated for the Special Advantage of Those who are so happy, as to be taken into them, cannot be doubted, and will not want to be proved, till it shall cease to be Universally Granted by Mankind, that Knowledge and Industry, Good Manners and Modesty, Probity and Piety, and all Kinds of Virtue, with the Blessed Consequences of them, in This and a Future State, are Preferable to Ignorance and Idleness, Rudeness and Impudence, Dishonesty and Impiety, and all Kinds of Vice, together with those Varieties of Mischief and Misery, which flow from These Impure Fountains, and must Unavoidably flow from them for Ever.

And if any Nation under Heaven should be so far removed from the Common Sense of all Other Nations under Heaven, as not to perceive that its Prosperity and Glory do
very.

very much depend upon a Design adapted, with no less Prudence than Piety, to the Extirpation of Vice and the Advancement of Virtue; such a Singular Race of Men would not easily be thought to Deserve so High a Blessing, which they know not how to Esteem.

If Vertues be, in the Nature of Things, the firmest Sinews of Society; and moreover that Kingdom, which provides most Effectually for the Support and Honour of Religion, hath the best Title to Divine Favour; what Blessings may we not expect from Heaven, if this Beautiful Branch of Charity should but Spread and Flourish, and the Shadow of it become a Sacred Shelter to the Land?

This Design is of so Great Consequence to Religion, perhaps of Greater Consequence than any other Design which hath been set on Foot since the Reformation, that if it should happily be espoused by the Publick, and become National, it might, in the Event, prove a Just reason of our hopes, that God will bestow upon us all the Publick Blessings which are promised to Righteous Nations.

Let

Let our Enemies then Trust in their Spears
and their Mighty Men of Valour, and leave
all Concern for God's Honour out of their
Schemes and their Counsels; Let Us but pro-
vide for the Propagation of his holy Religion,
and we may safely leave the Issue of Things
to His Gracious Disposal. Let us then con-
tinually add to the Numbers of such Inno-
cents as are here before us, Evidences of your
Abundant Love to Them, and to their Sa-
viour, and therefore qualified to appear as
most Proper and Acceptable Advocates in
your Behalf, before the Throne of Grace,
and you will have no great Reason to dread
the Might or the Machinations of your Ene-
mies. For who shall harm you, if you be,
in this Eminent Sense, Followers and Sup-
porters of that which is Good?
If therefore any Persons should happen to
become Audacious enough to oppose this
Excellent Design of promoting God's Honour,
they would have too much Reason to fear,
that He may get himself Honour upon them, in
a Sense not very Agreeable to them, as he
got himself Honour upon Pharaoh and all his
Host.

Hos. And the Propitious Dispensations of Heaven, which are the only safe and immoveable Foundation of every Government, do so much depend upon the Success of This Charitable and Pious Design, which is Manifestly, and in an High Degree, subservient to God's Honour, that whosoever Meditates the least Opposition or Obstruction to it, may Justly be Suspected, whatever Plausible Pretences he may urge in his own Favour, of Meditating Malignant and Pernicious Purposes against the Government; And whosoever proceeds to an Actual Opposition to This Design, does in Effect Act in Conjunction with those who have Actually drawn their Swords for the Destruction of the King and Constitution. For That Imputation may properly fall upon Those who dare to set their Mouth against the Heavens, and by Confounding the Instruments and Means of National Piety, Provoke the most High to pour down his Judgments upon the Nation. Indeed if any particular Persons concerned in this great Design should, by any kind of Iniquity or Enormity, become Obnoxious,

Reason

Reason and Religion require, that They should suffer condign Punishment, in common with other Offenders. And a peculiar Infamy would rest upon Them, who are Happily engaged in so Sacred a Design, if They should; upon any Account, be found in the Number of *Evil doers*. But still, neither the *Demerits* nor the *Deserts* of particular Persons, can alter the Nature of Things: The Cause which is Sacred, ought to be accounted inviolable still; And every Man's Obligations, not only to dread the Thoughts of opposing it, but to Espouse and Promote it, and that with Constancy, and Zeal, and Delight, are still the same, still indispensably Incumbent upon him.

Finally therefore, Let Other Mens Neglect of This Good Work be answer'd by your Earnest Concern for it; Let Their Coldness be Answer'd by Your Zeal; and let Their Opposition to it, if it be possible for such an Impious Opposition ever to arise, be repell'd and defeated by Your Activity in

E
providing

providing for its Support and Accomplishment. And let all Those join with you in your Holy and Indefatigable Labours, who would evince that their Professions of Religion are not purely Formal, and Superficial, and Hypocritical; who would faithfully bear Their Part, with all Other created Beings, in Displaying the Glory of their Creatour; who would act Correspondently to the Glorious Privileges vouchsafed them in the Gospel, and Testify that Christ is in them of a Truth; who are really affected with the Love of their Country, and a Desire of its Peace and Prosperity; who do Truly wish to see the Number of Those who shall be saved continually Encreased, to be Themselves in that Blessed Number, and to be the Blessed Instruments of Encreasing it; and who are influenced by the Laudable, and Pure, and Spiritual Ambition of *shining as the Brightness of the Firmament, and as the Stars for ever.*

Now

Now to Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, three
Persons and one God, be ascribed, as is most due,
all Glory and Majesty, Dominion and Power, both
now and ever. Amen.

WITH THE
RULES and ORDERS
By which they are Governed.

A particular Account of the
LONDON CHARITY-SCHOOLS:
WITH
A LIST of those Erected elsewhere
IN
Great Britain & Ireland.



A particular Account of the
are Reported

AN APPENDIX, containing
the CHARITY-SCHOOLS.

The Seventeenth Edition, with Additions.

L O N D O N,

Printed and Sold by Joseph Downing, in Bartholomew-Cloft
near West-Smithfield, 1718.

providing for its Support and Accommodation, and to the Glory of God, and the Good of Mankind, as is most due; and that one God, described as is most due; all Glory and Majesty, Dominion and Power, both now and ever. Amen.

Lessons of Religion are not purely for the sake of Superstition, and Hypocritical, who would faithfully bear Their Part, with all Other created Beings; in Displaying the Glory of their Creatour; who would act Correspondently to the Glorious Principles of the Gospel, and Testify that Christ is in them of a Truth; who are really affected with the Love of their Country, and a Desire of its Peace and Prosperity; who do Truly wish to see the Number of Those who shall be saved continually Encreased, to be themselves a Number, and to be a Blessing to the World, by Encreasing it; who are truly affected with the Laudable, and reasonable Ambition of shining as the Stars of the Firmament, and as the Stars of the Church.

METHODS

Used for ERECTING

Charity-Schools,

WITH THE
RULES and ORDERS

By which they are Governed.

A particular Account of the

LONDON CHARITY-SCHOOLS:

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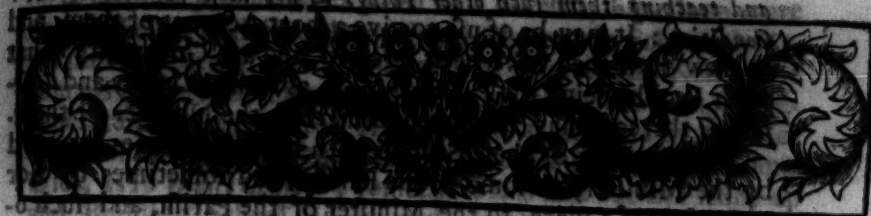
AND

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near West-Smithfield, 1718.



METHODS used for ERECTING CHARITY SCHOOLS.

WITH THE

Rules and Orders

By which they are Governed, &c.



It is manifest, That a Christian and useful Education to the Children of the POOR, is very necessary to their Piety, Virtue, and honest Livelihood.

It is also as plain and evident, That Piety, Virtue, and an honest Way of Living, are not only of absolute Necessity to their Happiness both *Here* and *Hereafter*; but are necessary also to the Ease and Security of all other People whatsoever: For as much as there is no Body but may stand in need of their Help, or be liable to receive Injuries from them.

But, that which ought more especially to be the Beginning, and End of Christian Charity, is the Glory of God, and the Good of Mankind. And these great and most desirable Ends cannot be by private Persons more universally and effectually secured, than by Contributing to the Christian Education and useful bringing up of the Poor.

Therefore, there having of late been several Schools, called CHARITY-SCHOOLS, Erected for that purpose; namely, For the Education of Poor Children in the Knowledge and Practice of the Christian Religion, as profess'd and taught in the Church of England;

and teaching them such other Things as are most suitable to their Condition: It may be of use to give a short Account of them, and to shew how they have been Erected, and are Governed; That other People seeing the *Practicableness*, as well as *Charity* and *Usefulness* thereof, may be moved to increase the Number of them.

The Erecting of these Schools hath been sometimes propos'd by the Minister, to some of his Parish; and sometimes by 2 or 3 Persons of a Place, to the Minister of the Parish, and such others as they thought would join with them. And when 4 or 5 had agreed thereon, their Way was to express in few Lines^(a) in the Necessity and Usefulness of the Design, on a Roll of Parchment, and Subscribe thereto such Sums as each of them thought fit to pay Yearly (during Pleasure) towards the Charge: And generally the Minister Subscribed first. And the Design thus set on Foot, they shew'd the Roll to others, who Subscribed also as they thought fit. So that when the Design became pretty well known, it commonly met with so good Success, that the Subscribers have been able to set up a School in about 7 or 8 Months Time.

(a) A Form
whereof is in
the Appendix.

After a competent Sum of Money Subscribed, the next Thing the Subscribers did, was to agree upon, and settle certain Rules and Orders for the Governing these Schools, for the better effecting the End of the Charity, and easier Managing the same, to the Satisfaction of all concern'd, and without giving Offence.

Where Subscriptions have not been sufficient for Supporting these Schools, it has been usual, in some Places, to have Sermons preach'd once a Year, or oftner, shewing the Necessity and Usefulness of this Charity, and to have Collections made at the Church Door for that purpose after Sermon.

At St. Katherine's by the Tower in London, Two of the Trustees are commonly chose Collectors of the *Land-Tax*, and give the Poundage to the School; wherefore the other Trustees assist them in Collecting by Turns. They have *Lent-Sermons* at this, and the Parish of St. James's Clerkenwell, with Collections at the Church-Doors, appropriated to their respective Charity-Schools; they also Farm the Lamps in the Parish of St. Katherine's, and give the Profits thereof to the Schools; in which last Particular, the Parish of St. Paul Shadwell follow their Example.

Next to the many Lectures that are preach'd in and about London, nothing has tended so much to increase the Number of them, as the publick Examination of the Children in their Schools; where, at certain Times, the Children of each School are examin'd as to their Improvement in *Spelling* and *Reading*, and especially as to their Knowledge of the Doctrines of our most Holy Religion, and of the several Scripture Reasons perswading to the Belief and Practice of them.

When

When the Monies Subscribed or Collected, have been more than sufficient to defray the ordinary Charge of a School, the Overplus has been apply'd sometimes to increase the Number of Schools in the same Place, or the Number of the Scholars; sometimes to put out Children Apprentices, as appears by the Account annexed; and sometimes to purchase Land for the same Uses, as in *White Chappel*; sometimes it is laid out in Fitting up and Building School Houses and Work-Houses, and finding Work and Implements, as at *Greenwich*, and *St. Margaret's, Westminster*; at which last Place a Proposal having been made to the Vestry about the Year 1701, they agreed to let the Trustees of the Grey Coat-School have a large House belonging to the Parish Rent-free for 7 Years, and to let them have as many of the Parish-Children (with the usual Pensions they gave to their Nurses) as the Trustees would undertake to maintain and employ with Work. Whereupon the Trustees took in the 30 Boys belonging to the Charity-School, and at several times afterward, so many Boys and Girls, as have since increas'd the Number of Children to about 130, on the Parish Account, and have set them all to Work; some upon *Spinning of Wool*, others upon *winding and making of Shoes*, others upon *Sewing and Knitting &c.* and the Income of the Charity, and their Earnings, are apply'd to find them in Diet, Lodging, and other Necessaries; the Management whereof has succeeded so well, that, in order to lay a more solid Foundation for its Support and Maintenance, Her late Majesty was pleas'd, in the 34th Year of Her Reign, to incorporate the said School, and to make the Trustees one Body Politick, by the Name of *The Governours of the Grey Coat Hospital in Tophel Fields, of the Royal Foundation of QUEEN ANNE*. And this Advantage hath attended this and other Foundations of the like Kind, that the Children, both Boys and Girls, are accustomed to Labour, and thereby better fitted to be put out as Servants or Apprentices.

In many Places of the Country, the Ministers have put the poor Children to School at their own Charge. In some, they have taken the Trouble of Teaching 'em themselves gratis. In many other Places, whole Schools have been set up, and in Time cloathed, at the Charge of single Persons; and in some Places, Persons have been made *Parish Clerks*, on Condition they would teach a certain Number of Children gratis.

At *Wormick*, a Charity Box being set up in the Church, with this Inscription, *For the Use and Maintenance of the Charity-School*, had so good an Effect, that several Children have been Taught and Cloathed by what has been put into it. In some Places part, in others, the Whole of the *Offertory Money*, is apply'd to the Teaching of poor Children. There are also greater Numbers of poor Children Maintain'd and Educated in the *Work-Houses* than

have been of late Years Erected by Act of Parliament; as in *Bishopsgate Street, London; at Bristol, Exeter, Plymouth, Tipton, Worcester, Lincoln, &c.*

The Method of Choosing the *Trustees* for the Management of these Schools, has been various: In some Places, the first Proposers being approved, and desired by the rest, have taken upon them the Trouble of the said Trust: In other Places, 12 Subscribers, who were thought most likely to attend the Care, have at a Yearly Meeting, been appointed *Trustees* for one Year, together with the Minister, who is always a *Trustee* if a Subscriber; and in other Places all the Subscribers are *Trustees*.

The Children have also been taken in by different Methods; but commonly the Subscribers, where the Number has been large, have drawn Lots which of them should put in a Child at the first Opening of the School; and afterwards (on Vacancies) they presented Children by Turns: At *Tipton in Devonshire*, every one or more subscribing 30s. *per Annum* towards the Charity Schools, has Liberty of Naming a Child to enjoy the Benefit of the School; he or she appearing to the *Trustees* fit Objects for it; by which Method, the Subscribers there have a particular regard to the Child or Children by them put in, and several give them their Diet, and others, when they are fit, take them, or put them out Apprentices.

Rules that may be observed by the Trustees of the Charity Schools.

IN THAT the Subscribers meet at some convenient Place on the first Wednesday after every Quarter-Days: And what shall be agreed on at such Meetings, by the Majority of the Subscribers then present, shall be observed; of which Meeting every Subscriber shall have Notice.

II. That a *Treasurer* and six *Trustees* be Annually chosen out of the Subscribers, on Wednesday in *Easter-Week*, who, with the Minister, shall have the immediate Care and Government of the said School; and shall report the State and Condition of the same, at the said Quarterly Meetings of the Subscribers.

III. If there should happen to be any Money in Stock, at the Entrance of the *Treasurer* upon his Office, or that there be a considerable Subscription to be receiv'd; the *Treasurer* shall give his Bond to 4 or more of the Subscribers, to lay out the same as the Subscribers shall order; but especially, that in Case of his Death, the Money so received, and not expended, may be answered to the School.

IV. That the Treasurer keep a fair Account of all Receipts and Disbursements, for the View of all *Subscribers* and *Others*, who may desire to know how the Money is disposed of.

V. That the Treasurer bring in his Accounts once, or oftner in a Year, to be Audited by the *Trustees*, or Persons appointed for that Purpose.

VI. The Qualifications to be required in a School-Master.

1. That he be a Member of the Church of *England*, of a sober Life and Conversation, and not under the Age of 23 Years.

2. That he be a Person of known Affection to His present Majesty King *GEORGE*, and to the Protestant Succession as by Law Established.

3. That he understand well the Grounds and Principles of the *Christian Religion*, and be able to give a good Account thereof to the Minister of the Parish, or Ordinary, on Examination.

4. That he be of a meek Temper, and humble Behaviour.

5. That he have a good Government of himself and his Passions; and keep good Orders.

6. That he frequent the Holy Communion.

7. That he have a Genius for Teaching, write a good Hand, and understand Arithmetick.

8. That he be approved of by the Minister of the Parish.

The several Qualifications here required in the School-Masters ought, for the same Reasons, and with the same Care, to be required in the School-Mistresses of every respective School, except that Part in the Article which relates to the Writing a good Hand, and understanding Arithmetick; only it is wish'd, that all the Mistresses of Charity-Schools may be capable of teaching the Children to knit, sew, and spin, &c.

AND here it may be noted, That it will be advisable for any new elected School-Master or School-Mistress, to consult with some of the experienc'd Masters, or Mistresses of these Schools, for the better Understanding of their Duty. (b)

VI. That in instructing the Children in the Principles of the *Christian Religion*, great Care be taken, not only that no Principles be instilled into them but such as are Sound and Good, but also that those be instilled with the greatest Diligence, which are in their Nature of great Use in the Course of a private Life; such as immediately tend to make Men virtuous Christians and peaceable Subjects. And above all, that

(b) See in the Appendix a List of such Schools in the Country as have been provided with Masters and Mistresses from London.

Orders

*Orders to be observed by the Masters and
Mistresses, in the Government of the
Charity-Schools.*

I. **T**HAT they constantly attend the School, in the *Summer Half-Year*, from the Hours of 7 to 11 in the Morning, and from 1 to 4 in the Evening; In the *Winter Half-Year*, from 8 to 11 in the Morning, and from 1 to 4 in the Evening.

II. That they teach the Children the true spelling of Words, make them mind their Stops, and bring them to read slowly and distinctly.

III. That the Children be Taught to write a fair legible Hand, with the Grounds of Arithmetick; and that the Girls be taught to Knit their Stockings and Gloves, and to Mark, Sew, mend their Cloaths, Spin, or any other Work used in the Places where they live, to fit them for Services and Apprenticeships.

IV. That they make it their chief Business to instruct the Children in the Principles of the Christian Religion, as professed in the Church of England, and laid down in the *Church Catechism*; which they are first to teach them to pronounce distinctly; and then explain it to them by some good Exposition approved by the Minister; and afterwards shall more largely inform them of their Duty, by the Help of the *Whole Duty of Man*, Mr. *Osterwald's Catechism*, or some other good Book; and that when any Number of the Children can say the Catechism, they give Notice thereof to the Minister, in order to their being Catechized in the Church.

V. That in instructing the Children in the Principles of the Christian Religion, great Care be taken, not only that no Principles be instilled into them but such as are Sound and Good, but also that those be instilled with the greatest Diligence, which are in their Nature of greatest and most constant Use in the Course of a private Life; such as immediately tend to make Men serious Christians, and peaceable Subjects. And above all, that their

their Minds be not tinged with any new and singular Notions, either in Religion or Government; and that they be restrained diligently from unnecessary Speculations of all Kinds, and confined to such Doctrines and Principles as more immediately concern Faith and a good Life.

VI. That they take particular Care of the Manners and Behaviour of the Poor Children; and by all proper Methods, discourage and correct the Beginnings of *Vice*; such as *Lying, Swearing, Cursing, Stealing, taking God's Name in vain, Profaning the Lord's-Day, speaking Evil of Dignities, and in any Way irreverently or disrespectfully of the Powers that be, &c.* putting them in Mind of such Parts of the holy *Scriptures*, and of the *Catechism*, where those Things are forbidden. And in general, (in the Business of Religion) they shall follow the Direction of the Minister.

Note. The Christian School-Master, advertised at the End of this Account; together with the Art of Spelling and Reading English, will be of excellent Use for the Master, and such as are employed in the Instruction of Children.

VII. That they take particular Care not to suffer the Children to join, or to be seen with any Mob, in a tumultuous Manner, upon any Occasion whatsoever; nor to go about begging Money for Bonfires; nor to use any Badges or Marks of Party Distinction on Days of publick Rejoicing or Thanksgiving; nor on these or any other Days, to give opprobrious Language to any Persons whomsoever; nor to join, or be seen with those that play at Dice in *Wheelbarrows*, or at any other unlawful Games, in the Street or elsewhere. And that they severely correct those who shall be found transgressing this, or any part of this Rule.

VIII. That they bring the Children to Church Twice every *Lord's-Day* and *Holy-Day*; and instruct them to behave themselves there with all Reverence, and to join in the publick Service with, or repeat after the Minister, in all Places where the People are so directed, with an Audible, United, and Humble or Low Voice; And singing in Time or Tune, so as not to drown or disturb the rest of the Congregation. And to take Care the Children bring their Bibles and Common-Prayer-Books with them. N. B. In many Places the Masters and Mistresses bring the Children to Church every Day.

IX. That they Pray Morning and Evening in the School; and teach the Children to do the same at Home, when they rise, and go to Bed; as also to say Grace before, and after Meat.

(d) Note.
There are
Prayers for the
Use of Charity-
Schools, sold by
the Printer of
this Account, at
6s. per 100. or
1d. a piece.

The Prayers (d) to be collected out of the publick Prayers of the Church, or other Forms, to be approved of by the Minister.

X. That the Masters and Mistresses keep an exact Register of the Names, Ages, Qualifications, and Standing of the Children admitted into their respective Schools, and who of them are fit to be put out Apprentices or Servants, and likewise in what Trades or Services any of them have been employ'd, when they have left the said Schools; and make a Report of the same to the Trustees, some Time before every Quarterly Meeting of the Subscribers.

XI. That the Childrens Names be called over every Morning and Afternoon: And if any be Missing, to be put down with Notes for Tardy or Absent; and great Faults, as Lying, Swearing, Stealing, Truanting, &c. that they be noted down in Monthly or Weekly Bills, to be hid before the Subscribers or Trustees every Time they meet, in order to Correction or Expulsion.

XII. That the Children be permitted to break up at the Three great Festivals, and no oftner.

XIII. That where the Children are Cloathed, they wear their Caps, Bands, and Cloaths, every Day; whereby the Trustees and Benefactors may know them, and see what their Behaviour is abroad.

Orders to be Read and given to the PARENTS, on the Admittance of their CHILDREN.

I. **T**HAT they submit their Children to the Trustees, to be ordered and governed at School, and put out Apprentices as they shall think fitting, upon such Penalties as shall be appointed.

II. That the Parents constantly send their Children to School, clean wash'd and comb'd.

III. That they frequently call on their Children at Home; to repeat their Catechism, to read the Holy Scriptures, especially on the Lord's Day, and to use Prayers Morning and Evening in their Families; so that both Parents and Children

Children may the better be informed of their Duty, and by a constant and sincere Practice thereof, procure the Blessing of God upon them.

IV. That the Parents frequently inculcate on the Minds of their Children, the Principles of Loyalty and Obedience, and all good Affection to our Most Gracious Sovereign King GEORGE, and his Government.

V. That they take Care that their Children, on Days of public Rejoicing or Thanksgiving, do not use any Badges or Marks of Party Distinction, nor go about begging Money for Bonfires; And that they do not on these, or any other Days, give opprobrious Language to any Persons whomsoever.

VI. That they be careful, by their own Sober and Religious Behaviour, to give their Children good Examples, to keep them in good order at Home, and to correct them for such Faults as they commit out of School, or inform the Master or Mistress thereof.

VII. That they take particular Care not to suffer their Children to be seen with any Mob in a tumultuous Manner, upon any Occasion whatsoever; nor to join those that play at Dice in *Wheelbarrows*, or at any other unlawful Games, in the Street, or elsewhere.

VIII. That the Parents shall freely submit their Children to be chastised for their Faults, and forbear coming to the School on such Occasions, that the Master or Mistress may not be interrupted nor discouraged in the Performance of their Duty; but if they have any just Occasion for Complaint, that it be made to the *Trustees*.

IX. If the Parents neglect to observe the said Orders, their Children are to be dismiss'd the School, and to forfeit their School-Cloaths.

N. B. *What is recommended to Parents in these Rules, &c. extends also to Godfathers and Godmothers, Masters, Mistresses, Guardians, Parish-Officers, near Relations, or any other Persons, to whom the Care of Charity-Children is committed.*

Note. *These Orders for Parents, are Printed upon a Half-Sheet, and are given to them by the Trustees, in order to their being put up in their Houses, for the better Observing them.*

MA Y the Father of Lights, from whom every good and perfect Gift doth proceed, and without whom, neither he that Planteth is any thing, nor he that Watereth, be farther pleased to give his Increase to a Work tending to recover Religion into that Power and Dignity from which it is so much sunk at present!

May He excite Parents to contribute what lieth in them, towards bringing up their Children in the Nurture and Admonition of the Lord!

May He inspire Masters and Mistresses with a holy Concern about the right Management of that important Work committed to their Trust!

May He influence the Hearts of the Children themselves with a Sense of his Fatherly Love in their tender Years, and guard them thereby against the infectious Enticements of a Profane World!

May He animate all those who are any ways concern'd in Promoting this Work, with such Prudence, Love, and Diligence, in the Management of it, as becomes Labourers sent forth into the Lord's Harvest!

May He render us faithful in the Trusts reposed in us here, that hereafter, at the Resigning up of our Stewardship, we may hear that blessed Voice: *Well done thou good and faithful Servant, thou hast been faithful over a few Things; I will make thee Ruler over many Things, enter thou into the Joy of thy LORD.*



The present State of the CHARITY-SCHOOLS in and about LONDON and WESTMINSTER, May 1718.

This Mark * denotes Schools set up since the last Year's Account, or not mentioned therein for want of Information. C. signifies Cloath'd. pr. Cl. part Cloathed. C. & B. Caps and Bands. M. Maintained. W. Set to Work.

CHARITY-SCHOOLS in the Parishes of	No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	Voluntary Subscriptions about per Annum.			Collections at Sermons & Sa- craments, and Gifts this Year, or about y. An			Boys & Girls put out Ap- prentices from the Beginning.	
				l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	Boys.	Girls.
A lhallows Lombard- street C. —	1	40	—	30	—	—	95	—	—	44	—
To which School 100 l. was left by Mr. William Dolbey, one of the Trustees lately deceased; and 20 l. in 2 Lottery Tickets was sent by an unknown Hand											
St. Andrew Holborn Boys C.	1	80	—	167	10	—	71	8	—	169	—
In the same Parish, Girls C.	1	—	80	125	12	6	78	14	—	—	170
In the same Parish, at St. George's Chappel C.	2	50	40	155	—	—	100	—	—	48	25
St. Anne Aldersgate C.	1	30	20	50	—	—	100	—	—	3	1
St. Anne Blackfriars, C.	2	40	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
endowed by a private Person,											
St Anne Westminster, Boys C.	1	52	—	78	—	—	128	1	6	123	—
In the same Parish, Girls C.	1	—	52	—	—	—	75	17	8	—	74
Three Legacies, amounting to 250 l. were paid to these Schools, 1716.											
* St. Bartholomew the Great Cl. 1718. —	1	20	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biltingate Ward C.	1	40	—	30	—	—	60	—	—	3	—
St. Botolph Aldersgate C.	2	50	50	105	10	—	21	13	—	18	20
St. Botolph Aldgate within	2	50	40	130	—	—	—	—	—	150	32
The Boys set up 1698. and the Girls 1710. Cl.											
In the same Parish in East-Smithfield, the Boys set up 1706, and the Girls 1710. Cl.	2	50	40	45	—	—	41	10	—	25	36
In the same Parish, an old endow'd School turn'd into a Charity School Cl.	1	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	12
St. Botolph Bishopsgate C.	2	30	6	21	10	—	37	—	—	—	—
St. Brides Parish C.	2	50	50	200	—	—	78	—	—	22	23
	23	597	408	1198	02	06	887	04	02	610	381

CHARITY SCHOOLS in the Parishes of

No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	Voluntary Subscriptions about per Annum.			Collections at Sermons & Sacraments, and Gifts this Year, or about p. An.			Boys & Girls put out Apprentices from the Beginning.	
			l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	Boys.	Girls.
St. Bride, for Teaching Navigation to 20 Children Elected out of 3 Charity Schools on <i>Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays</i> , from whence 42 Chil. have been put to Services at Sea.	1									
Broad-Street Ward, C. To which Schools there is 5l. per Annum left for 16 Years, to place out an Apprentice	2	50	30	67		20			70	
Camberwell in Surrey	1	25	25	65		70			3	
Castle Baynard Ward Cl.	1	30		29	4 6	65		6	2	
Chelsea in <i>Middlesex</i> , pt. C. Third part of the Off. money is given to this School.	1	30		12					25	
In the same Parish, pt. Cl. Another Sch. chiefly supported by Ladies and Gentlemen, 7 of whom are Trustees	1		30	50						4
Christ Church in Surrey Cl.	1	30		30		28	13		7	
St. Clement Dane, C. To which 20l. per Annum is given for 99 Years, and the Gifts in 17-7, amounted to 21.11.4s. 6d.	2	70	40	97	14 6	47	15		149	67
Cordwainers Ward Cl.	2	50	30	60		70			52	5
Cornhill-Ward C.	2	50	20	20	2	149	4 6		22	9
Cripplegate ward within Including the School in the Parish of St. Alphage, C.	2	50	25	120		63			7	
Deptford in Kent, Cl.	3	51	30	25						
Dowgate Ward, erected 1715 Cl.	2	30	20	130		20			1	1
St. Dunstan in the West C. To which is given the Interest of 100l. for ever, and a Lottery Ticket of 14s. per Ann.	2	50	40	163	9	120	19		62	33
St. Edmund the King, No school, but a Subscription and Collection to purchase Apprentices, such as are educated in the Charity Schools, and 52 Children have been already put out by this means.				25		49				
Faringdon Ward within, C.	2	60	40	150		120			31	16
St. George Southwark, C.	1	50		24		40			14	
Sir George Wheeler's Chapel in Stepney Parish C. To which Mrs. Wood left by Will, part of 50l. to Stepney, which amounted to 17l. 17s. 2d. and Mr. Sharpington 3l.	1		50	30	5	20	10 6		12	
	27	630	380	1098	15.00	885	02.06		445	147

CHARITY-SCHOOLS

in the Parishes of

	No of Sch	BOYS	GIRLS	Voluntary Subscriptions about per Annum.			Collections at Sermons & Sacraments, and Gifts this Year, or about p. An			Boys & Girls put out Apprentices from the Beginning.	
				l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	Boys.	Girls
Lewisham in Kent	1	—	30								
St. Margaret Westminster. Closed in 1812, in which School is given 6l. per Ann. during a Lease, and an Annuity of 21l. 9 Year, for 78 Years from 1713. And a Legacy of 510l. And in 1717, Four Children were added to the Girls School, upon the Treasurers Receiving a Bank Note of 50 l. from an unknown Hand. Since which 60 l. has been lent to the School in 3 Legacies.	2	52	34	67	4	—	103	9	6	256	6
In the same Parish, C. in Grey and M. Sec up 16 s. To this School, is given a Freehold Estate of 20 l. per Ann. and Annuities 10 l. per Ann. beside the Childrens Fees, valued at 60 l. per Annum. And in 1714, a Legacy of 100 l. And 1717, the Legacies were 116 l.	2	76	52	168		—	237	1	1	159	87
St. Martin in the Fields, C. One Boy, and one Girl were added to this Schools Ann: 1714, upon Mr. Richard Smiths leaving a Legacy of 100 l. on that Condition: The like Legacies were left by him to several other Schools on the same Condition.	3	101	51	140		—	360			150	100
St. Mary-le-Bon Cl.	1	12	—	13		—					
St. Mary at Idlington C.	2	24	20	103	19	6	31	2	4	27	29
St. Mary Magdalen Bermondsey C.	1	50	—	90		—	20			27	
S. Mary Overree, alias St. Saviour Southwark C. To these Schools Mr. John Collet has left 115 l. per Ann. in Houses and Lands.	2	60	50	200		—					1
St. Mary Rotherhith C.	1	20	—			—				20	
In the same Parish, the Parish Children of both Sexes, are under the Care of 1 Mistress, and 2 Nurses, since 1713. C. M. and W. This was first promoted by the Liberality of one of the Parishioners, and has been since continued at the Charge of 2 s. a Week each Child, on the Parish, except the Article of Cloathing.	1	25	—			—				18	
St. Mary in the Savoy Cl.	1	30	—	45		—	20			16	6
		17450	237	827	03	06	771	12	11	673	229

CHARITY-SCHOOLS in the Parishes of

No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	Voluntary Subscriptions about per Annum.			Collections of Sermons & Sacraments, and Gifts this Year, or about p. per Beginning.			Boys & Girls put out Apprentices from the	
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	Boys.	Girls.
St. Mary Whitechappel, C.										
A Legacy of 10l. left 1717. And 20 l. per Annum, being the Reversion of an Estate left 36 Years since by Dr. Devenant, formerly Rector of the Parish.										
2	60	40	20			40			30	20
St. Michael Crooked-lane, and St. Magnus the Martyr C.										
2	40	20	38			45	15		10	
In the Parish of St. Michael, taught at the Charge of a private Person	1	—	50							
Newington Butts Surry C.	1	30	—	45		10				
Norton Folgate	1	60	—	19						
*St. Olave Old Jewry, Cl.	1	30	—	—						
St. Olave, Southwark C.	1	—	60	56		79	17	18		45
St. Paul Covent Garden C.	2	30	20	127	14	62			39	21
St. Paul Shadwell, C.	2	50	50	65	4	3	72	4	7	64
To these Schools is given per Annum for ever 51. 10s.										
Poplar Chappel in Stepney Parish, p. Cl.	3	55	20	45		40			15	
To this School have been left by Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews, 13 l. 19 s. 2 d. half pny; and by Mr. Daniel Roberts, 20 l.										
* Queen Hithe Ward, Erected 1717. Cl.	1	20	20			24	4	11		
Ratcliff Hamlet in Stepney Parish C.	1	50	—	50		75			51	
St. Sepulchre within Cl.	1	51	—	105					89	
In the same Parish within Cl. set up 1702. To which there have been Gifts 263l. 14s.										
1	—	51	50			50				82
In the same Parish without, set up 1706-7. Cl.	1	33	—	60					36	
In the same Parish without, set up 1711. Cl.	1	—	20	15		10				
Stephen Walbrook C.	1	24	—	6		25				
Total										
23	533	351	701	18	03	534	12	04	705	210

CHARITY-SCHOOLS
in the Parishes of

	No. of Sch.	BOYS	GIRLS	Voluntary Subscriptions about per Annum.			Collections at Boys & Girls Schools & put out Apprentices, and prentices Gifts this Year, from the or about p. A. Beginning.			Boys	Girls
				l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.		
Tabernacle in Petticoat Lane, in Stepney Parish, C.	1	30	—	20	—	—	90	—	—	—	—
St. Thomas Southwark C. Tower-Ward C.	1	30	—	25	—	—	30	—	—	12	—
To which there have been Gifts since the Foundation, 446 l. 13 s. 6 d.	2	60	60	200	—	—	50	—	—	12	8
Vintry-Ward C.	1	50	—	86	10	6	12	—	—	21	—
To this School there have been Gifts to the Value of 65 l. 13 s.	1	50	—	60	—	—	40	—	—	4	—
* Wapping Stepney C.	1	50	—	60	—	—	40	—	—	4	—
	6	220	60	391	19	06	150	12	00	49	8
Brought from Page 13	23	597	408	1198	02	06	887	04	02	610	381
Ditto from Page 14	27	630	380	1098	15	00	885	02	06	445	147
Ditto from Page 15	31	783	460	1031	10	08	885	13	05	771	355
Ditto from Page 16	17	450	237	827	03	06	771	12	11	673	229
Ditto from Page 17	23	533	351	701	18	03	534	12	04	705	210
Total	127	3213	1896	5249	00	05	341	14	17	943	1330

Boys ————— 3213 } 5109 Total of Children Taught.
 Girls ————— 1896 }
 Boys put out Apprentices 3243 } 4583 Total of Children put out Appren.
 Girls put out Apprentices 1330 }

N. B. All the Schools above mentioned have been set up since 1697, except that belonging to the New Church in St. Margaret Westminster, now known by the Name of the Blue-Coat School, which was set up Lady-Day 1688, for 50 Boys; and the School at Roper Folgate, erected 1691, for 60 Boys.

20	20	21	1
30	60	33	1
40	40	1	1
50	8	1	1

[19]



A

L I S T

OF THE

CHARITY-SCHOOLS

In other Parts of

Great-Britain and Ireland.

Charity-Schools In the Counties, Towns, and Pa- rishes following.			Charity-Schools In the Counties, Towns, and Pa- rishes following.			Charity-Schools In the Counties, Towns, and Pa- rishes following.		
No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.
Anglesey.			Dunstable			Wilden		
Beaumaris Cl.	1	12	Flitton cum Silsoe	1	13	Wobourn Cl.	1	30
Llangeinwer	1	16	Hawnes	1	30	Yelden	1	15
Llanfihangle	1	12	Henlow	1	10	Bedfordshire.		
Bedfordshire.			Leighton Beau- desert	1	10	Abingdon part Cl.	2	16
Amphrill	1	26	Malden	2	12	Bingfield	1	6
Arlesey	1	6	Melchburn	1	12	Blewbury Cl.	1	50
Battleiden	1		Meppersall	1	8	Boreton	1	7
St. Paul's Bedford	1	28	Milbrook	1		Bray part Cl.	4	20
Riggleswade	2	8	Milton Earneys	1		Buckland	1	41
Caddington	1	10	Norhill	1	20	Chadleworth	1	
Chalgrave Hockliff	1		Sandy	1	20	Childrey	1	
Clifton	1	10	Southill	1	12	Cleworth	1	16
Cranfield	1	20	Stretley	1	18	Colthill	1	12
Dean	1	20	Studham	1		Comites & Wooren	1	27
			Sutton	1	6	Compton	1	
			Thurleigh	1	6	Cranburn	1	15
			Tuddington	1	7			
14	168	30	19	182	12	C a	21	204

Charity-Schools
*In the Counties,
Towns, and Pa-
rishes following*

	No.	BOYS.	GIRLS.
Farringdon <i>ps. Cl.</i>	1	30	
Hinton <i>parva</i>	1		
Hurst	1	14	
Longcott	1	24	
Maidenhed <i>ps. Cl.</i>	1	19	
Newbury 1707. <i>Cl.</i>	1	40	
Pangborne	1	12	
Peasmore	1		
Reading <i>ps. Cl.</i>	2	40	8
Shinfield <i>Cl.</i>	1	12	
Shotsbrook <i>Cl.</i>	1	3	1
Shrevenham	1	30	
Sparsholt	1	13	
Speen	1	30	
Sunninghill	1	13	
Sunning	1	12	
Sutton Courtney	1	12	
Thackham	1	26	
Uffington and Woolston	1	12	
Wallingford	1	12	
Wantage	1	20	
Warfield	1	12	
Wargrave	1	47	
Warchfield	1	12	
Welford	1	36	
West Isley	1	10	
White Waltham <i>ps. Cl.</i>	1	20	
Windfor New <i>Cl.</i>	2	40	30
Windfor Old	5	36	
Wingfield <i>Cl.</i>	2	20	20

Brecknocksh.

Brecknock 1716 <i>Cl.</i>	1	18	
Glasbury	2	30	27
Llandilo	1	12	

**Buckingham
shire.**

Aston Clinton	1		
Aston Sandford	1		
Beaconsfield	1	5	
Blechley	1	20	
Bow Brickhill	1	12	
Great Brickhill	1		
Brill	1	23	
Chalfont St. Peter	1	46	
Cheham	1	46	
Colnbrook	1	10	

Charity-Schools
*In the Counties,
Towns, and Pa-
rishes following.*

	No.	BOYS.	GIRLS.
Cublington	1		
Denham	1		
Esard's Crags	2	20	15
Grunden Under-wood	1	6	
Hambleden	1	40	
Great Hampden	1	6	
Hardwick	1	10	
Iver	1	24	
Ivingo	1	10	
Great Linford	1	10	
Great Marlow <i>Cl.</i>	1	20	
Medmenham	1	5	
Moulso	1		
Newport Pagnel <i>Cl.</i>	1	24	16
Quainton	1	20	
Stoke Goldington	1	6	
Stoke Hamond	1	20	
Sony Stratford	1	8	
Swanborn	1	8	
Waddeuden	1		
Wavendon	1	20	
Wendover	1		
Westbury	1		
Wing	1	20	
Wingrave	1	8	
Wormenhall	1		

Cambridgesh.

Burrough Green <i>Cl.</i>	1		
Burwell	1	40	
CAMBRIDGE. <i>ps. Cl.</i>	12	300	
Chippenhams <i>Cl.</i>	1	8	6
Croxton	1	15	
Elme and Elmesly	1		
Ely	2	40	20
Fordham	1	30	
Gamlingay <i>Cl.</i>	1	10	10
Little Grandden	1	10	
Horseheath	1		
Kenner	1	2	
Soham	1	100	
Wisbech <i>C. and B.</i>	2	70	70

**Carmarthen
shire.**

Aberguilly	1	8	
Carmarthen <i>Cl.</i>	1	22	
Llanboidy	1	9	

Charity-Schools
*In the Counties,
Towns, and Pa-
rishes following.*

	No.	BOYS.	GIRLS.
Llandowrough <i>p. Cl.</i>	1	20	
Llangan	1		
Llanganog	1		4
Llanomdyfri	1		
Llanthorne	1	20	
Marros	1		
Penboyr	1	10	
Penbrey	1	24	

Carnarvonsh.

Bangor	1	10	
Giffin	1	10	
Llanlechyd	1	15	

Cheshire.

CHESTER *Cl.*

Darnhall	1	40	
Holm's Chapel <i>p. Cl.</i>	1	10	
Little Budworth	1		
Nantwich <i>C. & B.</i>	2	40	30
Northwich	1	10	
Stockport	2	14	
Whitegate	1		
Wyburbury <i>p. Cl.</i>	2	10	

Cornwall.

St. Colomb <i>Cl.</i>	2	12	8
Grampond	1		
Lanceston <i>Cl.</i>	2	10	6
Liskard	1		
Looe	1		
Morvel	1		
Penfance	1		
Polperra near Loo	1		
Saltsa	1		

Cumberland.

Carlisle, 1717. <i>Cl.</i>	1	20	
Croglin	1		
Longtown	1	60	
Penrith <i>ps. Cl.</i>	2	20	30

Denbighshire.

Betws Abergelau	1	10	3
Denbigh	1	20	
Gresford	1	20	

57 77 124

57 96 141

42 413 81

Charity School
In the Counties
Towns, and Pa-
rishtes following

Marchwiall — 1 10
Wrexham — 1 9

Derbyshire.

Barlborough — 1 4
* Darley — 1 20
Ectval — 1 9
Hiedge — 1 1
* Kirk Ireton — 1 16
* Matlock — 1 8
Melbourn Cl. — 1 18
Risley — 1 25
Smalley — 1 16
Spondon — 2 60
Sutton on the Hill — 1 1
Ticknal — 1 30
Whitwell — 1 25
* Winster — 1 30

Devonshire.

Barnstaple Cl. — 2 50 30
Buckland Mona-
chorum — 2 12
* St. Budiocks pr. Cl. — 1 20
Chudleigh — 1 5
Crediton Cl. — 1 40
Clyst-Heydon — 1 18
Doddbrook — 1 1
Exminster — 1 12
EKON Cl. — 4 100 100
Gittisham — 1 20
Honiton Cl. — 1 30
Paington — 1 1
Plimouth Cl. — 5 128
* In the same
Town erected }
1718 — 1 30
Plymstock — 2 16 13
Rockteare — 1 9
Sidbury — 1 12
South Moulton Cl. — 1 30
Stoke Gabriel — 1 10
Tiverton Cl. 1713. — 2 60 50
Torrington Cl. — 1 32
Trusham — 1 6
Walkhampton Cl. — 1 20

Dorsetshire.

Beamister — 1 20
Beere Regis — 1 1

Charity-Schools
In the Counties,
Towns, and Pa-
rishtes following.

Castoke — 1 12
* Dorchester — 1 3
Maiden Newton — 1 10
Pool — 1 20
Sherborne Cl. — 1 10
Spetsbury and }
Charlton — 1
Stalbridge — 1
Yetminster — 1 20

Durham.

DURHAM — 4 63
* In the same City Cl. — 1 30
Darlington, Cl. — 1 23
Gates-Head — 1 1
Houghton le Spring — 1 20
Swalwell — 1 30
Whickham 1714 — 1 36
Winlaton — 1 40
Winlaton Mill — 1 30

Essex.

Bradfield — 1 20
Brentwood — 1 20
Chelmsford Cl. — 2 41 20
Chigwell Cl. — 1 10
Chipin-Ongar, Cl. — 2 26 12
Colchester part Cl. — 3 100 50
Dedham — 1 40
Friering Cl. — 1 10
Great Birch — 1 1
* Great Oakley — 1 1
Heydon — 1 1
Ingatston Cl. — 1 10
Langford — 1 7
Low-Leyton & }
Walthamstoe Cl. — 1 14 3
Malden Cl. — 1 6
Rumford pr. Cl. — 2 50 20
* Saffron Walden Cl. — 1 16 16
South Okendon — 1 14
Stansted Mount }
Ficher — 1 10
Wirthersfield — 2 20 20
Woodhamwater — 1 1
Writtle — 1 10

Glamorgansh.

Cardiff — 1
Cowbridge — 1

Charity-Schools
In the Counties,
Towns, and Pa-
rishtes following.

Langhorne — 1 20
Lantriffent — 1 30

Gloucestersh.

Almondsbury — 1
Badminton — 1
Berkley — 1
Bisly — 9 136
Breem — 1 23
Cam Cl. — 1 10 10
Campden — 2 24 30
Cheltenham 1714 Cl. — 1 25
Cirencester, pr. Cl. — 2 100
Cleve — 1 40
Dumbleton — 1
GLOUCESTER Cl. — 1 50 20
Huntley — 1 10
Kempey — 1 12
Laberton — 1 25
Leonard Stanley — 1
Marshfield Cl. — 1 24
Michell Dean — 1 25
Mincing Hampton — 1 9
Newent — 1 20
Oxenham — 2 20
Painswick — 1 11
Prestbury 1702 — 1
Puckle-Church — 1 8
Randwick — 1
Rodborough pr. Cl. — 1 20
Sandhurst pr. Cl. — 1 20
Stanton pr. Cl. — 1 11
Stonehouse — 1 11
Stroud pr. Cl. 1700 — 1 60
In the Neighbour- }
hood pr. Cl. & N. S. — 1 34
Tainton — 1 14
Tewksbury pr. Cl. — 1 30
Westerleigh 1717. — 2 20
Weston Birt — 1 16
Wick — 1 16
Woodchester — 1
Wotton under }
Edge Apr. 1715. Cl. — 1 40 20

Hampshire.

Alton — 2 40 20
Amport — 1 30
Andover pr. Cl. 1714 — 2 24 20
Basingstoke C. & M. — 3 32 24
Bishop's Waltham — 1 13

53 935 254

50 701 200

61 1015 164

Charity-Schools In the Counties, Towns, and Pa- rishes following.			Charity-Schools In the Counties, Towns, and Pa- rishes following.			Charity-Schools In the Counties, Towns, and Pa- rishes following.		
BOYS.	GIRLS.	No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	No. of Sch.
Broughton	1	1	Aldenharn	1	60	Thurning	1	6
Chilbolton	1	24	Aspenden Cl.	1	8	Wareby	1	6
Cliddeffen	1	1	Ashwel	1	14			
Corhampton	1	8	Aston	1	6			
Dummer	1	1	* Barkway 1715 pr. Cl.	1	40			
Freshwater	1	14	Berkhamstead	1	1			
Isle of Gatcomb	1	1	St. Mary	1	1	St. Andrew Cl.	1	34
Wight Godshill	1	1	* Braughin Cl.	1	22	St. Audon Cl.	1	20
Shorwell	1	7	* Buntingford 1715 Cl.	1	23	St. Bridget	1	40
Millbrook	1	6	* Chestnut	1	30	St. John's Cl.	1	20
Odham	1	30	* Datchworth	1	6	St. Katharine pr. Cl.	1	40
Overwallon	1	1	Harfield	2	20	* St. Mary Cl.	2	40
Rumsey	1	20	Hertford pr. Cl.	4	75	St. Michael	1	10
Selbourn pr. Cl.	3	46	Hitchin Cl.	1	30	St. Michan Cl.	2	30
Sherbourne	1	1	Kimpton	1	1	St. Patrick's		
Silchester	1	5	North Mims	1	14	Cathedral		
Soberton and	1	24	Osley	1	20	for Children		
Meon pr. Cl.	1	24	Rickmersworth	1	20	of poor Pa-		
Southampton Cl.	1	40	Stevenson	1	25	pish Parents		
South Stonham	1	1	Tewing	1	4	Cl.		
Southwick Cl.	1	12	Therfield	1	30	Another Sch.		
Tichfield Cl.	1	12	Tring Cl.	1	20	in the Ca-		
WINCHESTER pr. Cl.	3	75	* Ware	1	10	thedral		
Woulston	1	12	Watford Cl.	1	40	St Paul's pr. Cl.	1	25
			Watton	1	20	* St. Peter Cl.	2	36
			Welwin	1	4	Abby Boyle in Refc.	1	32
			Westmill	1	4	* Abby Lein, in		
						Queen's County		
						* Armagh 1712	1	20
						* Athleague in Refc.	1	24
						* Ballintobe, Mayo Cl.	1	24
						* Belfast in Antrim	1	44
						pr. Cl.		
						* Benburb, Armagh	1	6
						* Burton in the		
						County of Cork Cl.	1	24
						* Camolin, Wexford	1	20
						* Castle Baldwin	2	44
						in Sligo 1712.		
						* Castle Barr in Mayo	1	
						* Castle Caulfield	1	
						in Tyrone		
						* Castle Court in	1	24
						W. Meath		
						* Castlelost in	1	24
						West-Meath Cl.		
						* Castlereagh in Roscom	1	72
						* Christ Church in	1	24
						W. Meath 1711 Cl.		
						* Clogher	1	6
						* Cloyne in the	1	20
						County of Cork		
						* Colony in Sligo	1	22

Charity-Schools In the Counties, Towns, and Pa- rishes following.			Charity-Schools In the Counties, Towns, and Pa- rishes following.			Charity-Schools In the Counties, Towns, and Pa- rishes following.		
No. of sch.	BOYS	GIRLS	No. of sch.	BOYS	GIRLS	No. of sch.	BOYS	GIRLS
CORK	St. Mary	2 100	ROYAL-REGI- MENT of Ire- land taught by a Sergeant			Lancashire.	Wickhambreux	1 10
	Shandon p. C.	1 9		1 24			Wingham	1 20
	*Graceland C.	1 6					Witresham	1 10
	*Middleton Cl.	1 10		2 24 14			Wye	1 1
	*Mourn-abbey	1 10		Sligo				
	Drogheda Cl.	1 24		Strabane Cl.	1 12			
	Drumahair in Ls- trim Cl.	1 24		*Taghmun in West.	1 4			
	Dunmore in Gallw.	1 10		Tuam in Gallway	1 24		Aughton in	1 10
	*Easter Snow in Ros.	1 16		*Tullyhog in Tyrone	1 40		Halton 1714	1 10
	Elphin in Roscom.	1 24		WATERFORD	1 50 25		*Castleron	2 6 6
	*Finglass 1715 Cl.	1 24		Wicklow Cl.	1 17		Fulwood	1 10
	Foxford in Mayo	1 1					Liverpool Cl.	1 30
	*French Park in Ros.	1 24					*Littleborough	1 10
	*Gathell in King's County	1 1					in Keshdale	1 10
	Headford in Gallw.	1 1		Adisham	1 1		Manchester	2 80
	Holy Mount in Mayo	1 1		Ash	1 10		Newton	1 10
	*Killedrawgh 1714	1 17		Ailesford Cl.	1 20		Overkoller in	1 10
	*Killfenora in Gallw.	1 24		Barham	1 16		Bolton Parish	1 10
	*Killfinane in the County of Li- merick	2 24 18		Brastead	1 18		Preston p. Cl.	2 25 25
	Kilkenny City 1717	1 28		CANTERBURY Cl.	3 38 66		Raddcliffe Bridge	1 10
	*Killmacowen in Sligo	1 18		Chelsfield	1 10		*Rossendale	1 10
	*Killmallock in Limerick	1 10		Chevening	1 30		Stalmyr	1 10
	Killmain in Mayo	1 24		*Cowdham	1 12		Todmordin	1 6
	Lancashire in Langford	1 24		Deal Cl.	1 37		Warrington p. Cl.	1 24
	Leskinfair, in Westford	1 24		Doddington	1 1			
	*LONDON- DERRY Cl.	2 24 7		Eltham Cl.	2 20 10			
	Maghrefelt Cl. & M.	1 18		Feverham Cl.	1 10 10			
	*Monaghan Cl 1716	1 10		Folkstone	1 10			
	*Moyray in	1 10		Grain	1 10		Appleby	1 100
	Down, half is be- the Children of	1 10 8		*Gravesend Cl.	1 24		Little Ashby	1 10
	Papists, Cl.	1 10		*Hemingford Grey	1 5		Barrow	1 6
	*New Market in Clare Cl.	1 24		Hyth 1714	1 33		Barkby	1 10
	Old Rose in West- ford, for Pala- rine Children	1 24		*Keiston	1 4		Blaby	1 10
	Primerose Grange in Sligo	1 18		Lidd	1 40		Brighthurst	1 10
	*Raphoe in De- negal Cl. 1714	1 10		Loose	1 17		Church Langton	1 12
	*Rathmolin in Meath Cl. 1716	1 18 6		Maidstone p. Cl.	4 50 50		Cole Orton	1 10
				St. Mary Cray	1 6		Gotesbach	1 10
				Newnham	1 10		Congeston	1 12
				Sandwich p. Cl.	2 25 25		Croxtan Kyrier	1 6
				Sevenoaks	1 10		Diseworth	1 6
				Shoreham	1 12		Freaby	1 10
				Sittingbourne	1 10		*Great Easton in the Parish of	1 10
				Staple	1 10		Brighthurst	1 10
				Sundrich	1 20		Hallaton	1 10
							Hinkley Stoke	1 10
				Birchington	1 10		Goldington	1 10
				St. John	1 20		Husbands Bos-	1 10
				*Baptist	2 20 8		worth	1 10
				Minkter	1 20		16 stock	1 10
				St. Nicholas	1 20		North Kilworth	1 6
				St. Peter	1 20		South Kilworth	1 10
				Throwleigh and	1 16		St. Margaret's Leice-	1 10
				Sheldwich	1 10			
				Tunbridge Wells	1 70			
36 623 39			54 896 212			43 535 41		

Charity-Schools
In the Counties,
Towns, and Pa-
rishes following.

No. of Sch.	BOYS	GIRLS
Lockington	1	20
Loddington	1	7
Loughborough Cl.	1	10
Rorhely	1	12
Sileby	1	14
Stony Stanton	1	1
Swineford	1	16
Thruslington	1	15
Thurcaston	1	12
Welham on the Wolds	1	1
Wimondham	1	37
Withcock	1	1

Lincolnshire.

Afferby	1	50
Barnoldby	1	7
Barrowby	1	12
Barlinges	1	1
Bennington	1	12
Billingburgh	1	16
Billinghay	1	1
Bilsby	1	10
Binbrook S. Gabriel	1	1
Boston Cl.	3	75 50
Brent Broughton	1	1
Bucknal	1	12
Burgh	1	14
Burton Coggles	1	14
Great Carleton	1	25
Carleton Moreland	1	3
* Church Hicham	1	16
Croft	1	30
Crowle	1	20
Denton	1	30
Digby	1	3
Dowsby	1	1
Edenham	1	25
Epworth	1	6
Eresby Cl.	1	36 14
Faldingworth	1	1
Fillingham	1	20
Folkingham	1	14
Glentworth	1	1
Gosberton	1	10
Grantham	1	12
Grifford cum Walthorpe	1	10
Haconby	1	6
Great Hale	1	18
Hanwellstone	1	1

50 603 84

Charity-Schools
In the Counties,
Towns, and Pa-
rishes following.

No. of Sch.	BOYS	GIRLS
Hanworth	1	1
Harmston	1	1
Hatcliffe	1	1
Hatton	1	74
Holton cum Beckering	1	10
Horbling	2	20
Ingham	1	10
Kelsey St. Mary	1	10
Kilby	1	4
LINCOLN	3	120
Louth	1	40
Ludbrough	1	12
Maltby	1	1
Marth Chappel	1	4
* Marston	1	15
Nerlam	1	12
Nocton	1	1
North Coates	1	1
North Somercoates	1	1
Owersby	1	12
Rathby	1	20
Rippingale	1	24
Ruskinton	1	20
Scawby	1	20
* Sedgebrook	1	15
Skellingthorp	1	25
Spalding	1	14
Spilsby Cl. 1716.	2	24 16
Stallinburg	1	4
Stamford pr. M.	1	42
Stickney	1	30
Stow	1	20
Surfleet	1	20
Thorpe	1	1
Trusthorpe	1	1
Utterby	1	3
Waddingham	1	16
Waddington	1	20
Walsingham	1	10
Wibberton	1	10 10
* Wilsford	1	4
Witham on the Hill	1	18
Wooton	1	1
Wrangle	1	1
Wrawly	1	1
Wroct	1	20

Derbyshire.

Towyn	1	15
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51 687 26

Charity-Schools
In the Counties,
Towns, and Pa-
rishes following.

No. of Sch.	BOYS	GIRLS
Middlesex.		
Bedfont	2	18
Brentford Cl.	1	30
Chiswick Cl.	1	20 10
Craneford pr. Cl.	1	20
Ealing Cl.	2	10 10
Finchley 1714 Cl.	1	15
Hammer-Smith Cl.	2	27 12
Harefield Cl.	1	10 10
Hendon Cl.	2	20 10
Hounslow Cl.	1	12
Shepperton	1	1
Stanes	1	25
Stanwel	2	9 36
Teddington	2	26
Thistleworth 1715 Cl.	2	40 40
Tottenham Cl.	1	22
Twickenham Cl.	1	50
Whitchurch Cl.	1	6 24

Devonshire.

Abergevenny	1	1
Michel Troy	1	12
Monmouth	3	42 10

Montgomery.

Kerry	1	1
Llangunnog	1	12

Notfolk.

Attleborough	1	1
Bramerton	1	30
Brigham	1	1
Denton 1715	1	50
Diss pr. Cl.	1	20
Easterling	1	1
Eaton near Norwich	1	20 12
Hetherfet	1	1
NORWICH Cl.	8	340
In the same City Cl.	4	120
Northwold	1	1
Shottisham	2	44 71
Ston Needle & Cason	1	1

55 808 327

Charity-Schools In the Counties, Towns, and Pa- rishes following.			Charity-Schools In the Counties, Towns, and Pa- rishes following.			Charity-Schools In the Counties, Towns, and Pa- rishes following.				
No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.		
Terrington in Marthland —			Northumberland.			Pembrokesh.				
1	20									
1	10		Benwell —	1	70	Boulston —	1	16	6	
1			Berwick —	1	60	St. Brides —	1	10		
1	30		Embleton —	1		Dynas —	1	4		
2	40	40	Newcastle on Tyne pt. Cl. }	6	180	40	Haverford West Cl.	1	31	
Northampton.			Rothbury —	1	120	Hascard —	1	6	6	
Aino —	1		Nottingham. W.			St. Issel —	1	28		
* Alwinkle —	1	9	Annesley —	1	14	Lampiter —	1			
* Artleborough alias Irthilling- borough Cl. —	1	60	Best-Thorp —	1		Marloes —	1	6		
Ashton in the Pa- rish of Oundle }	1	30	Bingham —	1	30	Monclothogg —	1			
Barnwell Cl. —	1	15	East Bridgford —	1	10	Mouncton —	1	6		
Brightock —	1	30	* East Markham —	1	12	* Narbarth —	1			
Great Brington —	1	30	Finningly Cl. —	1	8	Pembroke pt. Cl.	3	27	7	
Castle Ashby C. & M.	1	13	Gonallston —	1	6	Penaly —	1			
* Creke —	1		Harworth —	1	12	Prendergast —	1	6		
Dainton —	1	50	Haringworth —	1		Rudbaxton —	1			
Daventre Cl. —	1	8	Hartthorn —	1		Slebeck Cl. —	1	6	6	
* Disworth —	1	20	Mansfield —	1	36	Templeton —	1	20		
Findon Cl. & M. —	1	20	Newark —	1	36	Tenby —	1			
* Geddington —	1	20	North Collingham —	1		Uffinston —	1			
Greens Norton —	1	20	Nottingham pt. Cl.	3	58	Radnorshire.				
Harrington —	1		Westhallow —	1		Presteigne Cl. —	1	20		
Hemington and Luddington }	1	10	Oxfordshire.			Rutlandshire.				
Little Houghton —	1		Bampton in the Bush — }	1	20	Empingham —	1			
Kettering Cl. & M.	1	30	Banbury Cl. —	2	30	Exton —	1			
Northampton Cl.	1	30	Blockfom —	1		Greetham —	1	20		
Oundle pt. Cl. —	2	43	Cuddefden —	1		Langham —	1			
PETERBOROUGH	2	20	Deddington —	1	16	Oakham Cl. —	1	12	12	
Polebrook —	1	4	Great Haseley —	1	14	Thistleton —	1			
* Preston —	1	20	Henly upon Thames	1	20	SCOTLAND.				
* Rance —	1		Islip Cl. —	1	21	Abertarph in Refs	1	62		
Rockingham —	1	12	Kirtlington —	1	20	* Anie —	1			
Scaldwel —	1		* Middleton stony	1	4	Auchintaul in Braemar }	1	50		
Seyresham —	1	6	Mixbury —	1		Balghidder in Perth	3	40		
* Stow —	1		OXFORD pt. Cl.	4	120	40	Blair-Achol in Perth	1	84	
* Walgrave —	1	20	Shipleke —	1	5	* Bridge of Turk —	1			
Weekly & Warkton	1	10	Whitchurch —	2	20	* Cullintengle —	1			
Wellingbro' C. W. M.	1	10	* Witney —	1	10	Duirness in Strathnaver }	1	85		
Weston-Favil —	1					EDENBURGH pt. Cl.	5	136	67	
* Whiston —	1	12								
Whitfield —	1	8								
* Woodford —	1	6								
Yelvertoft pt. Cl.	1	16								
44 558 178			D 47 952 166			43 675 104				

Charity-Schools
In the Counties,
Towns, and Pa-
rishes following.

	No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.
Edinkilly	3	80	
Gairloch in the Shire of Ross	1		
Glenartna in Perthsh.	1	32	
Glenelg in Inverness	1	42	
Glenlednoch in Perthshire	1	26	
Glenlivet	1	60	
Harray in Orkney	1	118	
Hirta alias St. Kilda	1	60	
Inverness	1	20	
Kildonan in Sutherland	1	30	
Kilmarie Lochabar	1	20	
Largg in Sutherland	1	44	
* Latter	1		
Lockearnside in Perthshire	1	22	
* Monaltrie in the Shire of Aber- deen	1	100	
* Penny-more in Idell	1	33	
* Pollow in Su- therland	1	30	
Shapinhay in the North Isles of Orkney	1	61	
Snizort in the Isle of Skye	1	53	
Southronaldshay in the Isle of Orkney	1	75	
Tomavulan in the Shire of Banff	1	70	
Walls in Zetland	1	46	

Shropshire.

Bishop's Castle	1	14	
Cherbury	1	6	
* Farlow	1	8	
Lidbury North	1		
Ludlow Cl.	2	50	30
Mainston	2	20	
* Newport	1		
Norton	1	6	
Ofwestry Cl.	1	40	
Shifnal Cl.	1	6	
Shrewsbury pr. Cl.	4	120	
In the Suburbs of Shrewsbury	1	30	

Charity-Schools
In the Counties,
Towns, and Pa-
rishes following.

* Sylvington	1		
Wem	1	40	
Somersetshire			
BATH Cl.	2	50	50
BRISTOL Cl.	4	190	20
Crookhorn	1		
Farmborough	1	15	
Froom	1		
Kainsham	1	20	
Keinton	1		
Kilmerfdon	1	40	
Mells 1715	1	20	
Newton St. Loe	1		
Stanton-drew	1	15	
Trent	1	20	
Wellow	1		
WELLS	2	20	20
Wrington	1		
Yeovil 1707	1	30	

Staffordshire.

Bilston, Cl.	1	15	
* Brewood	1		
Cheadle	1		
Eccleshall pr. Cl.	2	20	20
Grindon	1		
LICHFIELD Cl.	2	30	18
Rowley-Regis	1	20	
Stoke upon Trent	1	40	
Stone	1	40	
Wolverhampton Cl.	3	70	50

Suffolk.

Beures St. Maries	1	30	
Boxford	1	20	
Great Bradley pr. Cl.	1	24	
Bury St. Edmunds Cl.	3	40	50
Dalham Cl.	1	20	
Dunwich	1		
Eye Cl. 1716	1	30	
Freckenham	1	10	
Gazely	1		
Glemsford	2	40	
Halesworth	1	20	
Hartest and So- merton W.	1	40	
Haverhill 1716.	1	7	

Charity-Schools
In the Counties,
Towns, and Pa-
rishes following.

Horringer	1		
Ipswich pr. Cl.	3	70	40
Lidgate	1		
Martlesham	1	6	
Market-Weston	1		
New-Market	2	20	20
Neyland pr. Cl. 1707	2	40	20
Owiden	1	15	
Parham Hacheston	1	12	
Rufham	1		
Stowmarket Cl.	1	20	
Stradbrook Cl. 1716	1	20	
Near Sylham	1		10
Tuddenham	1	6	
Wichambrook	1	30	
Wingfield	1	34	
Witnesham	1	10	

Surrey.

Beddington pr. Cl.	2	15	15
Great Buckham	1	6	2
Cobham Cl.	1		
Croydon Cl.	1	10	10
East-Horley	1	50	
Egham	1	50	
Epom pr. Cl.	1	40	
Ewhurst	1		
Farnham	1		
Godalming	1	50	
Guildford pr. Cl.	1	30	30
Horne	1		
Kingston Cl.	1	30	
Leatherhead Cl.	1	10	11
Mortlake pr. Cl.	1	34	
Richmond	2	50	50
Rygate	1		
Stretham Cl.	1		12
Sutton Cl.	1	6	4
Walton	2	20	20
Wandsworth	1	40	
Wimbledon	2	50	
Wonerth	1	10	

Sussex.

Battel	1	40	
Brighthelmeston	2	50	20
Bucksted	1	10	
CHICHESTER Cl.	2	40	20

Charity-Schools
In the Counties,
Towns, and Pa-
rishes following.

No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.
Hastings pt. Cl. —	2300	
Horsham —	1	
Horstead-Keynes —	1	30
Lewes pt. Cl. 1911. —	1	28
Plumpton —	1	12
Ringmer —	1	12
Rye —	1	30
Seaworth 1706. —	1	12
Streat —	1	
Waldron —	1	
Westminster cum } Chiltington }	1	12
West-Terring —	1	12

Warwickshire

Alcester —	1	
Atherstone pt. Cl. —	1	30
Atterbury —	1	
Aunley —	1	
Badgely —	1	
Bagington —	1	
Baxterley —	1	16
* Bedworth —	2	40 20
Berkswell —	1	30
Cattlebromwich —	1	
Chaldecot —	1	
Colehill Cl. —	2	21
COVENTRY Cl. —	1	12
Dunchurch —	1	
Hampton in Arden —	1	
Kingsbury —	1	10
Lea-Marston —	1	10
Mancester —	1	
Middleton —	1	10
Polefworth —	1	10
Rugby Cl. —	2	15 15
Sheldon —	1	30
Solihull —	1	
Southam —	1	20
Temple —	1	20
Walter Orton —	1	10
Warwick Cl. —	3	62 42

Westmorland

Kendall Cl. —	1	16 10
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46 665 144

Charity-Schools
In the Counties,
Towns, and Pa-
rishes following.

No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.
Wiltshire.		
Ambresbury —	1	15 15
Bishopston —	1	4
Box 1708 —	1	30
Bradford —	1	40 20
Broadhinton —	1	18
Calne Cl. —	1	40
Calton —	1	6
Chippenham —	1	24
Cholderton —	1	
Clevepepper —	1	
Deverel Longbridg —	1	30
Devizes pt. Cl. —	2	70 16
Hackleton —	1	
Hannington —	1	
Hullavington —	1	20
* Little Hinton —	1	4
Littletondru —	1	7
Marker-Lavington —	1	36
Marlborough pt. Cl. —	1	44
Nettleton pt. Cl. —	1	24
Potterne Cl. —	1	50
Ramsbury —	1	
SALISBURY Cl. —	3	120
Seend —	1	24
Southmarston —	1	
Westkington Cl. —	1	10
Wootton-Basset —	1	

Worcestershire

Alvechurch —	1	20
Bengworth Cl. M. —	1	30
Birtsmorton —	1	
Blockley pt. Cl. —	1	23
Broadway —	1	
Bromsgrove Cl. —	1	12
Dudley Cl. 1706. —	2	50 20
Elmbridge —	1	30
Evesham —	1	
Feckenham —	1	12
Fladbury —	1	20
Hadzor —	1	30
Hartlebury pt. Cl. —	1	20 18
Kidderminster —	3	60
Leigh —	1	
Madresfield —	1	

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49 923 95

Charity-Schools
In the Counties,
Towns, and Pa-
rishes following.

No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.
Mitton —	1	6
Northfield —	1	20
Ombertley —	1	
Riple —	1	20
Salwarpe —	1	10
Spetchly —	1	
Stourbridge Cl. M. —	1	60
Swinford Old p. Cl. —	3	60 6
Upton upon Severn —	1	16
WORCESTER Cl. —	2	40 40
Yardley —	1	10
Yorkshire.		
Askew —	1	8
Bedel —	1	
Beverly M. —	1	36 4
Carleton pt. Cl. —	1	8
Cleasby —	1	
Copgrave —	1	3
Croftone —	1	12
Hawaby —	2	8
Great Houghton —	1	
Hoyland Cl. —	1	12 12
Hunfinger —	1	12
Hurton Wane- } ley, alias Long }	1	20
Marston —	1	
Keighley —	1	40
Kingston on Hull M. —	1	65
Kirkdeighton —	1	
Kirkleatham in } Cleaveland }	1	50
Kirkby Overblows —	1	
Leeds Cl. & M. 1706 —	2	100
Marston —	1	20
Pontefract Cl. —	1	24 12
Reavey —	1	
Ripley —	1	
Rotherham Cl. —	1	42
Selby —	1	
Sheffield —	2	30 20
Silsden —	1	
Skern —	1	
Skipton Cl. —	2	35 20
* Slaidburn —	1	
Spofforth Cl. —	1	40
Wakefield pt. Cl. —	1	63
Wentworth Cl. —	1	25 25
Wetherby —	1	5
YORK pt. Cl. & M. —	3	60 30

54 1044 175

	No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.
Brought from Page 19	14	168	30	19	182	12	21	204	66
Ditto from Page 20	51	775	124	57	963	141	42	413	8
Ditto from Page 21	53	935	254	50	701	200	61	1015	164
Ditto from Page 22	53	763	131	52	809	97	38	784	183
Ditto from Page 23	36	623	39	54	896	212	43	539	41
Ditto from Page 24	50	603	84	51	687	26	55	808	327
Ditto from Page 25	44	558	178	47	952	166	43	675	104
Ditto from Page 26	41	1316	36	53	964	228	54	924	274
Ditto from Page 27	46	665	144	49	923	95	54	1044	175
Total	388	6406	1020	432	7077	1177	411	6406	1415

At *LONDON*, Number of Schools — 127 Number of Children — 5109

In other Parts of Great Britain and Ireland } No. of Sch. — 1231 No. of Children — 23501

Total of Schools — 1358 **No. of Children** — 28610

N. B. There are 241 Schools mentioned in this Account, without signifying the Number of Children taught; concerning which, the Account generally given has been, That all the Poor Children of those Places are taught in them.

June 1718. Note, *Where the Number of Children have been signified to the Publisher of this Account, without distinguishing the Sexes, they are put in the Column of Boys; which is the Reason of the great Disproportion between the Number of Boys, and that of Girls, taught in the Country.*



1718

A particular **ACCOUNT** *of such*
SCHOOLS *as are Reported since last*
Year to be set up.

Brecknockshire,

Llanillo. 12 Children are taught here-
 at the Charge of the Minister of the
 Parish.

Cambridgeshire,

Little Glanden. 10 Children taught in a
 School, endow'd with 5 Pounds *per An.*

Derbyshire, —

Darley. A School for 20 Children, set up
 by the Interest of 160 Pound.

Birk-Treton. A School for 16 Children,
 supported by Subscription of 8 Pounds
per An.

Detlock. A School for 8 Children, upon a
 Subscription of 4 Pounds *per An.*

Minster. A School for 30, endowed with
 20 Pounds *per An.* by a private Gentleman,
 late of *Rowter*.

Devonshire, —

St. Budlocks near Plymouth. 20 Boys taught
 here, 7 of which are cloathed.

Plymouth. A new School erected, *March*
 1718. for 30 Girls cloath'd, by Sub-
 scription.

Dorsetshire, —

Dorchester. A School for 3 Boys and 3
 Girls, taught and cloathed at the Charge of
 a charitable Lady.

DURHAM,

DURHAM. A 5th School erected in this City for 30 Boys cloathed, upon Subscription of 50 Pound *per An.* and Collections after Charity Sermons twice a Year.

Essex, — **Great Oakley.** 3 Children taught at the Charge of the Minister.

Saffron Walden. A School for 16 Boys and 16 Girls cloathed, by Subscription of the Inhabitants.

Hampshire, — **Shorwell,** in the *Ile of Wight.* 7 Children taught at the Charge of the Rector of the Parish.

Harefordshire, — **Kingston.** 6 Children taught at the Charge of a Reverend Divine; School open'd October 1717.

Hertfordshire, **Barkway.** 40 Boys, part cloathed, erected 1715.

Braughin. 12 Children cloathed and taught at the Charge of a private Gentleman.

Chestnut. A School for 30 Boys, endowed with 50 Pound *per An.*

Datchworth. 6 Children taught at the Charge of the Minister.

Ware. 10 Boys taught by a Subscription of 10 Pound *per An.*

Huntingdonshire, **Exton.** 20 Children taught, by Means of a Legacy of 10 Pound *per An.*

Sadmanchester. A School for 20 Boys and 10 Girls, endowed with 23 Pound *per An.* and 10 of the Boys are cloathed by the Ministers of this Place and *Huntingdon.*

Churning. 6 Children taught at the Charge of the Rector.

Ware. 8 Children taught at the Charge of the Vicar.

IRELAND. { **St. Mary,** 2 Schools, 40 Boys 20 Girls cloathed.

{ **St. Michael,** 1 School, 10 Boys.

{ **St. Peter,** 2 Schools, 26 Boys, 40 Girls cloathed.

Abby Leir in *Queens County,* 1 School, 20 Boys, 20 Girls.

Armagh. 1 School, 20 Boys, 20 Girls; erected 1712.

Atblegane

Athleague in *Roscommon*. 1 School, 24 Boys.

Belfast in *Antrim*. 1 School, 44 Boys, 6

Girls, part cloathed.

Benburb in *Armagh*. 1 School, 6 Boys.

Camolin in *Wexford*. 1 School, 20 Boys.

Castle Baldwin in *Sligo*. 2 Schools, 44

Boys; erected 1712.

Castle Caulfield in *Tyrone*. A School.

Christ Church in *W. Meath*. 1 School,

24 Boys.

Clogher. 1 School, 6 Boys.

Great Island. 1 School, 9 Boys cloath'd.

Middleton. 1 School, 6 Boys cloath'd.

Mournabbey. 1 School, 10 Boys.

Easter Snow in *Roscom.* 1 School, 16 Boys.

Finglas. 1 School, 24 Boys cloathed; e-

rected 1715.

Gashell in *King's County*. 1 School.

Killfenora in *Gallway*. 1 School, 24 Boys.

Killmacorney in *Sligo*. 1 School, 18 Boys.

Killmallock in *Limerick*. 1 School.

LONDON-DERRY. 2 Schools, 24 Boys,

7 Girls, cloathed.

Monaghan. 1 School, 10 Boys cloathed;

erected 1716.

Moynay in *Down*. 1 School, 16 Boys, 8

Girls, cloathed.

New Market in *Clare*. 1 School, 24 Boys

cloathed.

Raphe in *Donegal*. 1 School, 27 Boys

cloathed; erected 1714.

Rathmolin in *Meath*. 1 School, 18 Boys, 6

Girls, cloathed; erected 1716.

Taghmun in *Wexford*. 1 School, 4 Boys

cloathed.

Tullybog in *Tyrone*. 1 School, 40 Boys.

Note. In several of the Schools in this King-
dom, it is agreed by the Premoters of them,
that half the Children shall be of poor
Papists, or Dissenters; if so many are
found in the Neighbourhood.

Kent,

Kent, — Cobham. School for 12 Children, erected 1718.

Graveland. School, 24 cloath'd; erected 1718.

Lancashire, — Castleton. 2 Schools, 6 Boys, and 6 Girls. A Gentleman lately deceased has left 6*l.* per *An.* for ever, towards instructing the Boys School: And a Gentlewoman in the Neighbourhood, is at the Charge of teaching and cloathing the 6 Girls.

Littleborough in *Rochdale* Parish. A School endowed by two private Gentlemen, with 1*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* per *An.* for ever.

Rosendale, in the Forest of this Place. A School is endowed by a private Gentleman, with 10*l.* 10*s.* for ever.

Leicestershire, — Great Easton, in the Parish of *Bringhurst*. A School for 6 poor Children, endowed with 3 Pounds per *An.*

Lincolnshire, — Church Bisham. A School for 16 Children, erected 1715.

Warton. A School for 13 Children, endowed with 15 Pound per *An.* by an honourable Lady.

Sedgebrook. A School for 15 Children, endowed with 15 Pound per *An.* by the same honourable Lady.

Wilsford. A School for 4 Children, supported by the Minister.

Northamptonshire, — Alwinkle. A School for 9 Children, supported by a Legacy of 3 Pound per *An.*

Littleborough, alias *Jerhillingsborough*. A School for 60 Children cloathed. This School deserves a particular History to be given of it, as an Example to other Places. By the Assistance and Direction of 2 charitable Persons, one on the Place, and the other at *London*, and the Care of a good Mistress, who was able to teach to knit and spin, as well as to read; this School is, from a small Beginning for 1*d.* a Week teaching each Child to read, become a considerable Workhouse, where the Children cloath

cloath themselves by their own Industry; and pay the Mistress for their Learning, out of the Earnings of their Labour; viz. Those that knit 1 d. 1 per Week, and the Spinners 2 d. a Week.

Creke. A School supported by about 10 Pound *per An.*

Disworth. A School for 20 Children, endow'd with 11 Pound *per An.*

Geddington. A School for 20 Children, to which a Person of Quality gives 12 Pound *per An.*

Preston. A School for 20 Children, endow'd with 30 Pound *per An.*

Rance. A School taught by the Interest of 100 Pound, left for that Purpose.

Stow. A School erected here for the poor Children to read, spin, and knit.

Walgrave. A School for 20 Children, endowed with 12 Pound *per An.* for ever, by a Servant in a noble Family deceased.

Walsington. 12 poor Children taught at the Charge of the Minister's Wife.

Woodford. 6 Children taught at the Charge of the Minister.

Nottinghamshire, East Parkham. A School for 12 Boys, and 8 Girls, cloathed; to which 10 Pound *per An.* is given for ever.

Oxfordshire, — Middle Stony. 4 Children taught at the Charge of the Minister.

Witney. 10 poor Children taught at the Charge of a Reverend Divine.

Pembrokeshire, — Harbath. A School.

SCOTLAND, In the Highlands at Aulie, Bridge of Turk, Cullinstengle, and Latter, 4 Schools are lately erected.

Donaltrie, In the Shire of Aberdeen. A School for 100 Children.

Penny-Dore, in the Island of Mull, and Shire of Argyll, 33 Children are taught.

Pollow in Sutherland. 30 Children taught.

Strathire in Perthshire. 24 Children taught.

Note. All these Schools in Scotland, are set up and maintained at the Charge of the Society at Edingburgh, for Propagating Christian Knowledge, incorporated by Queen ANNE.

Shropshire, — **Parlown.** 8 Children taught here by Subscriptions, procured by a worthy Gentlewoman.

Newport. An *English* Free-School for all the Children of the Place, endowed with 20 Pound *per An.* by a private Gentleman, and 5 Pound *per An.* is allowed by the Crown, for encouraging the same.

Sylbington. 3 Children taught at the Charge of a Reverend Divine.

Staffordshire, — **Bretton.** A School free for all the Children of the Town, endowed with 60 Pound *per An.*

Warwickshire, — **Benmore.** 2 Schools for 40 Boys, and 20 Girls; endowed by the late Rector of the Parish with 12 Pound *per An.* for the Boys School, and 5 Pound *per An.* for the Girls School for ever. Both Schools are now full, according to the Will of the Founder; the Boys School being open'd June 1716. and that for the Girls, July 1717.

Wiltshire, — **Little-Pinton.** 4 Children taught here at the Charge of the Minister.

Worcestershire, — **Blockley.** A School has been erected here for some Time; and to encourage the constant Attendance of the Children, partly clothed; but the Minister observing, that notwithstanding this Encouragement, the great Poverty of the Parents oblig'd them often to keep their Children at Home for Want of Bread, he has fallen upon this Expedient to induce the poor Parents to send their Children to School: To pay 6d a Week on Saturday Afternoon, to every Parent that shall produce a Certificate from the Master, of their Child's having constantly attended at School the whole Week before.

Yorkshire, — **Slasburn.** A Grammar-School being erected here by a private Gentleman, he has endowed the Usher's Place with 30 Pound *per An.* for teaching all the poor Children *English.*

*An ACCOUNT of some CHARITIES
of the like Nature in other Parts of
the World.*

HIS Majesty's Plantations, particularly *New England*, *New York*, and *Barbadoes*, are well provided with Schools for reading, writing, and casting Accompts; and that set up at *New York* for Catechizing the Servants and Slaves, by Order of the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, is very much increased under the Care of Mr. *Elias Neau*, formerly a Confessor on Board the Gallies in *France*.

In *Germany*, the famous Orphan-House at *Hall*, founded 1698. has been so much improved, that at present about 460 Persons are freely maintained therein. Concerning which, see the Historical Narration in *English*, entituled, *Pietas Hallensis*; Parts I, II, III. This Example has occasioned great Endeavours for Promoting Schools in other Parts of *Germany*, among the Protestants of both Denominations.

In the Year 1709. the Reverend Dr. *Mel* set up a School at *Hersfeld* in *Hesse*, which their Highnesses the *Landgrave* and *Landgravine* of *Hesse Cassel* are pleased very much to encourage. And the like has been done in *Switzerland*.

In the Kingdoms of *Sweden* and *Denmark*, the like Endeavours have been used; and particularly in the latter, for sending Ministers, and setting up Schools among the *Finnmarkers*, in Order to bring them to a true Knowledge of the Means of Salvation.

The *CZAR* of *Russia* has set up Schools in several of the great Towns in his Dominions.

Several Charity Schools are erected at *Tranquebar* in the *East Indies*, by the Protestant Missionaries sent thither by His Majesty the King of *Denmark*, in the Year 1705. An Account of whose Success may be seen in a Book, entituled, *Propagation of the Gospel in the East*; Published by the Printer of this Account.

At *Fort St. George*, in the *East-Indies*, the Governour, Council, and Inhabitants, having contributed liberally towards setting up a Charity-School there, in the Year 1715. there is now a flourishing School for 32 Children of the poor Inhabitants,

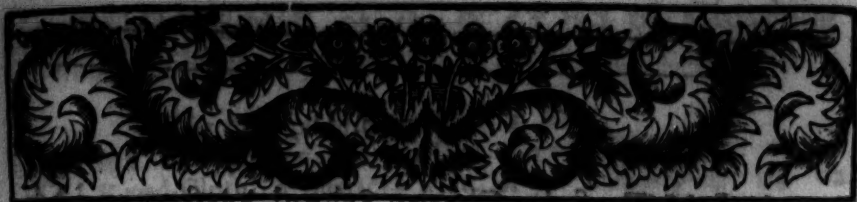
tants, of all Christian Nations, in that Garrison, taught, cloathed, and wholly maintained, and 10 more are taught gratis: And the Honourable *East-India Company* in *London*, to shew their Readiness to countenance and encourage so good a Design, have given a large House and Ground in the Fort to this School.

In the *English Town* at *Madras*, there is a *Portuguese* School set up for the Children of those Slaves that belong to the *English*; where 18 Children are instructed in the Christian Religion, &c. by a Master educated under the Missionaries at *Tranquebar*. And in *June 1717*, a School was opened at *Fort St. David*, for the *Malabar* Children, taught likewise by a Master obtained from the said Missionaries, who have printed at *Tranquebar* the *Church of England* Catechism in the *Malabarick* and *Portuguese* Languages, and an *English* Spelling-Book, for the Use of these and other Schools erecting in those Parts: And they have also printed the *English* Psalms, according to the Version of *Dr. Brady*, and *N. Tate Esq;* for the Benefit of the *English* in the *East-Indies*.

THERE having sometimes happen'd much Difficulty in obtaining a LEGACY given to the Charity-Schools, by reason of some Defect in expressing such Bequest; it seems convenient to set down how such Legacy may be so expressed, as to prevent any Scruple about paying it; which may be done after this Manner.

ITEM. I A. B. do give and bequeath unto G. H. of the Sum of Pounds, to the Intent, and on Trust, that he do pay the same to the Treasurers for the Time being of the Charity-School, for teaching [poor Children, or poor Boys, or poor Girls,] to Read, &c. in the Parish of in the City of or in the County of for the Use of the said School.

APPEN-



APPENDIX.

Numb. I.

A Form of a Subscription-Roll

FOR A

CHARITY-SCHOOL.



HEREAS Prophaneness and Debauchery are greatly owing to a gross Ignorance of the Christian Religion, especially among the poorer Sort: And whereas nothing is more likely to promote the Practice of Christianity and Virtue, than an early and pious Education of Youth: And whereas many poor People are desirous of having their Children Taught, but are not able to afford them a Christian and Useful Education: We whose Names are underwritten, do hereby agree to pay Yearly, at Four equal Payments, (during Pleasure) the several Sums of Money over-against our Names respectively subscribed, for the setting up a Charity-School in the Parish of _____ in the City of _____ or in the County of _____ for Teaching poor Boys, or poor Girls, or poor Children, to Read, and instructing them in the Knowledge and Practice of the Christian Religion, as profess'd and taught in the Church of England; and such other Things as are suitable to their Condition and Capacity. That is to say,

l. s. d.

I A. B. do Subscribe

Numb. II.

A LIST of the Charity School-Masters and Mistresses, who have been sent from *London* into the Country; and who will be ready to inform any Persons that shall apply to them, in the Methods used in the *London* Schools.

Mr. I Nnes, at	<i>Andover in Hampshire.</i>
Mr. I Dixon, } at	<i>Bath, Somersetshire.</i>
Mrs. Bell, }	
Mr. Jos. Karfoot, } at	<i>Boston, Lincolnshire.</i>
Mrs. Karfoot, }	
Mr. Geo. Longden, } at	<i>Bristol, Somersetshire.</i>
Mr. Wilson, }	
Mr. Serage, at	<i>Chelmsford, Essex.</i>
Mr. Good, at	<i>Cheswick, Middlesex.</i>
Mr. John Hudson, at	<i>Exeter, Devonshire.</i>
Mr. Rob. Michener, at	<i>Eye, Suffolk.</i>
Mr. John Hughes, at	<i>Kilsmardon, Somersetshire.</i>
Mr. Forster, at	<i>Neyland by Stoke, Suffolk.</i>
Mr. Mansel, } at	<i>Norwich, Norfolk.</i>
Mrs. Mansel, }	
Mr. Jonathan Hasselden, at	<i>Potterne, Wiltshire.</i>
Mr. Jones, at	<i>Richmond, Surry.</i>
Mr. Hopkins, } at	<i>Rumford, Essex.</i>
Mrs. Hopkins, }	
Mr. W. Markham, at	<i>Tiverton, Devon.</i>
Mr. J. Dewell, at	<i>Winchester, Hampshire.</i>
Mr. Hanson, at	<i>Wisbech, Cambridgeshire.</i>
Mr. Tho. Thornicraft, at	<i>Woburne, Bedfordshire.</i>
Mr. James Walker, at	<i>Wotton Under-Edge, in Gloucestershire.</i>

N. B. The Inhabitants of *Wisbech* were so pleased with the Improvements of the Charity Children under the Care of their Master, that they sent to *London* for another Master, qualify'd to teach the Children of those House-Keepers, who were able to pay for their Instruction, after the same manner; and Mr. *Sims* being sent thither, gives great Satisfaction.

[39]
Numb. III.

An ACCOUNT of the *RATES* of Cloathing Poor Children belonging to CHARITY-SCHOOLS.

The Charge of Cloathing a BOY.

A Yard half-quarter and Nail of Grey Yorkshire	l.	s.	d.
Broad-Cloth, 6 quarters wide, at 3 s. 6 d. per	00	04	02
Yard, makes a Coat for a Boy 9 Years old			
Making the Coat, with Pewter Buttons, and all other	00	01	00
Materials			
A Waistcoat of the same Cloth lined	00	04	04
A pair of Breeches of Cloth or Leather lined	00	03	00
1 Knit Cap, with Tuft and String, of any Colour	00	00	10
1 Band	00	00	02
1 Shirt	00	01	06
1 Pair of Woollen Stockings	00	00	10
1 Pair of Shoes	00	02	00
1 Pair of Buckles	00	00	01
1 Pair of Knit or Wash-Leather Gloves	00	00	07
The Total	00	18	06

Note. A Suit of Blue Kersey is of the same price as Grey Broad-Cloth.

The Charge of Cloathing a GIRL.

4 Yards of blue long Ells, about yard wide, at			
18 d. p. Yard, makes a Gown and Petticoat for a	00	06	00
Girl 9 Years old			
Making thereof, Strings, Body-lining, and other	00	01	00
Materials			
A Coif and Band of fine Ghenting	00	01	00
A Shift	00	01	06
A White, Blue, or Checquer'd Apron	00	01	00
A pair of Leather Bodice and Stomacher	00	02	06
1 Pair of Woollen Stockings	00	00	10
1 Pair of Shoes	00	01	10
A Pair of Pattens	00	00	09
1 Pair of Buckles	00	00	01
1 Pair of Knit or Wash Leather Gloves	00	00	07
The Total	00	17	01

N. B The different *Statures* of Children is allowed for here; and 50 Children between the *Ages* of 7 and 12, (where there are as many from 7 to 9, as from 9 to 12 Years old) may be clothed at these Rates.

If the Length of the Boys Coat and the Girls Gown and Petticoats, with the Girt of their Breast and Waste, be sent in Feet and Inches, the Children will be exactly fitted.

Where the Cloathing of a Boy or Girl is so last them for one Year, there must be an Allowance made of 1 Shirt and 1 Band more for the Boys; and of 1 Shift, 1 Coif, 1 Band, and 1 Apron, more for the Girls. And so of Stockings, Shoes, and Gloves, &c. for both Boys and Girls, where found necessary.

The Particulars abovementioned may be had at Mr. Richard Parker's, in Queen's Court

AN ACCOUNT of the RATES of Clothing
Poor-Children belonging to CHARITY-SCHOOLS.

Numb. IV.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS,

*Fit to be put into the Hands of the
MASTERS of CHARITY-SCHOOLS.*

- A** Quarto Bible, with a Chronological Table, Printed at London. Price Bound 14 s.
- Some Commentary upon the Holy Scriptures.
- Bishop Patrick's Search the Scriptures. Price 2 s.
- Mr. Ostervald's Arguments of the Books and Chapters of the Old and New Testament, with Practical Observations, in 3 Vol. Price 13 s.
- 's Grounds and Principles of the Christian Religion. Price 2 s.
- 's Causes of the present Corruption of Christians. Price 4 s. 6 d.
- Lomb's Directions for the profitable Reading of the Holy Scriptures. Price 2 s.
- Plain Directions for reading the Holy Bible. Price 3 d.
- Common-Prayer-Book with Singing Psalms. Price 1 s. 6 d.
- Comber on the Common-Prayer. Price 4 s.
- Bishop Beveridge's Sermon concerning the Excellency and Usefulness of the Common-Prayer. Price 3 d.
- Some Book of Psalmody.
- Mr. Nelson's Companion for the Festivals and Fasts of the Church of England. Price 5 s.
- Arch-Bishop of Canterbury's Exposition of the Church Catechism. Price 2 s.

Or,

Bishop

Bishop Burnet's Exposition of the Church-Catechism.
Price 3s. 6d.

Bishop Beveridge's Church Catechism explained. Price 1s. 6d.

Dr. Bray's Catechetical Institution, and Baptismal Covenant.
Price 2s.

Bishop Beveridge on publick Prayer, and frequent Communion.
Price 1s. 6d.

Mr. Nelsan on the Sacrament. Price 1s. 6d.

Rawley's Sacramental Covenanting with Christ. Price 3s. 6d.

Prayers before, at, and after the Sacrament. Price 1s.

The Whole Duty of Man. Price 2s. 6d.

Dr. Hammond's Practical Catechism. Price 5s.

Dr. Lucas's Practical Christianity. Price 2s. 6d.

Arnold's True Christianity, 2 Vol. Price 1s.

Bishop Taylor's Holy Living and Dying. Price 5s.

Life of God in the Soul of Man. Price 1s. 8d.

Dr. Worthington's great Duty of Self-Resignation to the Divine Will. Price 2s.

Dr. Worthington's Thomas à Kempis. Price 1s. 6d.

Dr. Stanhope's. Price 4s.

Bishop Heflin's Great Duty of Mortification. Price 1s. 6d.

Lord Chief Justice Hale's Contemplations, Moral and Divine.
Price 4s. 6d.

Yenk's Devotions. Price 2s. 6d.

Life of James Donnell Esq; Price 3s.

Grains of the Truth of the Christian Religion, translated by Bishop Patrick. Price 2s. 6d.

Reflections on Mens Prejudices against Religion, and their Mistakes in the Practice of it. Price 4s.

An Essay upon true Knowledge and sound Judgment in Religion. Price 2s. 6d.

Professor Franck's Short Introduction to the Practice of the Christian Religion. Price 3d.

———'s Account of the Hospital at Hall, intituled, Pietas Hallensis. Price 3s.

Moore's Just Measures of the pious Institution of Youth, 2 Vol.
Price 9s.

The Christian Monitor. Price 3d.

Dr. Talbot's Christian Schoolmaster. Price 2s.

The Christian Education of Children. Price 1s.

A Method for Instruction of Children and Youth. Price 4d.

A Serious Exhortation to Parents, in relation to their Children, who are Educated in the Charity-Schools. Price 2d.

An Exercise against Lying, for the Use of the Charity-Schools.
Price 1d.

Sermons at the Anniversary Meeting of the Charity-Schools in
London, preach'd by,

Dr. Willis, Dean of Lincoln, now Lord Bishop of **GLOUCESTER**, 1704.

Dr. Stanhope, Dean of Canterbury, 1705.

Dr. Kennet, Dean of Peterborough, 1706.

Dr. Gastrell, now Lord Bishop of **CHESTER**, 1707.

Dr. Moss, Dean of Ely, 1708.

Dr. Bradford, now Lord Bishop of **CARLISLE**, 1709.

Dr. Smalridge, now Lord Bishop of **BRISTOL**, 1710.

Dr. Snape, 1711.

Lord Willoughby de **BROKE**, 1712.

Sir William Dawes, now Lord Arch-Bishop of **DORK**, 1713.

Dr. Robinson, Lord Bishop of **LONDON**, 1714.

Dr. Wake, now Lord Arch-Bishop of **CANTERBURY**, 1715.

Dr. Gibson, Lord Bishop of **LINCOLN**, 1716.

Dr. Talbot, Lord Bishop of **SALISBURY**, 1717.

Dr. Lupton, 1718.

Disney's First and Second Essay concerning the Execution of the
Laws against Immorality and Profaneness. Price 5s. 6d.

Philip's English Dictionary. Price 16s. 6d.

The Abridgment of it. Price 5s. 6d.

Cole's English Dictionary.

Mr. Turner's Spelling-Book, and English Grammar. Price 1s. 6d.

Mr. Snell's New Copy-Book. Price 3s.

John Johnson's Arithmetick.

Haston's Arithmetick. Price 4s.

Vernon's Compleat Counting-House. Price 9d.

Ayre's Youth's Introduction to Trade.

N. B. Many of the forementioned Books have been provided at
the Charge of the Benefactors to Charity-Schools, and
kept in a Press, for the Use of the Masters for the
Time being; And the same may be had of the Pub-
lisher of this Account: All bound in Calfs.

BOOKS

B O O K S

Proper to be used in

CHARITY-SCHOOLS.

A Bible, Testament, and Common Prayer-Book.
 The Church-Catechism.
 The Bishop of *Chester's* Christian Institutes.
 The Church-Catechism broke into short Questions.
Lewis's Exposition of the Church-Catechism.
Dr. Worthington's Scripture-Catechism.
 The first Principles of Practical Christianity.
Dr. Woodward's Short Catechism, with an Explanation of divers hard Words.
 New Method of Catechizing.
 Prayers for the Charity-Schools.
 The Christian Scholar.
 An Exercise for Charity-Schools upon Confirmation.
 Pastoral Advice before, and after Confirmation.
 The Whole Duty of Man, by way of Question and Answer.
 Abridgment of the History of the Bible, which may be well bound up at the Beginning of the Bible, or at the End.
 The Anatomy of Orthography: Or, a practical Introduction to the Art of Spelling and Reading *English*.
 The Duty of Publick Worship proved, &c.
 Lessons for Children, Historical and Practical, &c.

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